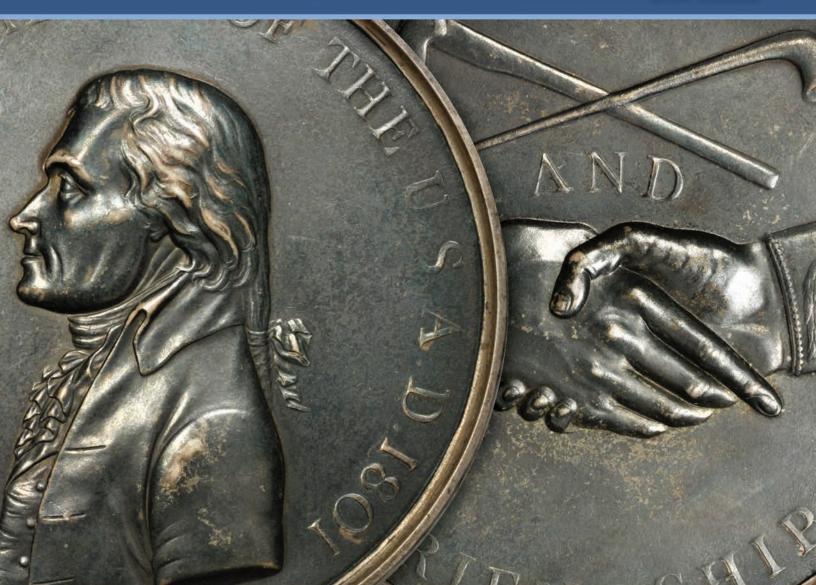


The August 2013 Chicago ANA Auction U.S. Coins



Chicago, Illinois Donald E. Stephens Convention Center August 14-16, 2013

The Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money



Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
Continuous	Stack's Bowers Galleries Weekly Internet Auctions Held every Sunday	Continuous
August 18-22, 2013	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – World Coins & Paper Money Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	Closed
September 17-22, 2013	Stack's Bowers Galleries <i>– U.S. Coins</i> The September 2013 Whitman Philadelphia Auction Philadelphia, PA	July 29, 2013
November 4-10, 2013	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>World Coins & Paper Money</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	August 12, 2013
November 4-10, 2013	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	September 16, 2013
January 10-14, 2014	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – World Coins & Paper Money January 2014 N.Y.I.N.C. Auction New York, NY	October 15, 2013
January 21-23, 2014	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins</i> The January 2014 Americana Sale New York, NY	November 11, 2013
March 25-29, 2014	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins and Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	January 21, 2014
March 31-April 2, 2014	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – World Coins & Paper Money Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	January 20, 2014
Wine		
Data	Avation	Consignment Doodling

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
Continuous	Spectrum Wine Internet Auctions Every Thursday	Continuous
October 14, 2013	Spectrum Wine Auctions Autumn 2013 Rare Wine Auction Hong Kong	September 10, 2013

The August 2013 Chicago ANA Auction



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View additional images and add items to your personal tracking list. You may also place bids and check their status in real time. Visit our website at www.stacksbowers.com.

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The August 2013 Chicago ANA Auction

August 14-16, 2013

Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the Irvine, CA offices (by appointment only): July 18-26, 2013

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the NY offices (by appointment only): August 2-6, 2013

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, Room 1 & 2, as follows:

Friday, August 9 2:00 PM - 7:00 PM

Saturday, August 10 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM

Sunday, August 11 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM Monday, August 12 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM Tuesday, August 13 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM

Wednesday, August 14 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM

Thursday, August 15 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM

Friday, August 16 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM Saturday, August 17 9:00 AM - 1:00 PM

Auction Location

Donald E Stephens Convention Center 5555 N. River Road Rosemont, IL 60018 Tel: 847.692.2220

Auction Details

The Auction will be conducted at the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, Room 3 & 4, as follows:

Session 1 – U.S. Currency

(see separate catalog) Sunday, August 11 – 12 Noon CT

Session 2 - The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection: Part XXIII - American Medals, Tokens, and Balance Scales

(see separate catalog) Wednesday, August 14 - 9:00 AM CT

Session 3 – U.S. Coins

Wednesday, August 14 - 6:00 PM CT Lots 1001-1886

Session 4 - U.S. Coins

Thursday, August 15 - 9:00 AM CT

Lots 2001-2940

Session 5 - The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection: Part XXII -**American Paper Currencies** (see separate catalog)

Thursday, August 15 10:00 AM CT

Session 6 U.S. Currency

(see separate catalog) Thursday, August 15 6:00 PM CT

Session 7 - Rarities Night U.S. Coins

(see separate catalog)

Thursday, August 15 6:00 PM CT

Session 8 – The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection: Part XXIII - American Medals, Tokens, and Balance Scales

(see separate catalog)

Friday, August 16 - 9:00 AM CT

Session 9- U.S. Coins

Friday, August 16 - 6:00 PM CT

Lots 5001-5441

Session 10- U.S. Coins

Internet Session

End Tuesday, August 20 3:00 PM PT

Lots 30001-31483

Session 11 - U.S. Currency

Internet Session (see separate catalog) End Tuesday, August 20 3:00 PM PT

Session A – World Paper Money

(see separate catalog)

Tuesday, August 13 - 9:30 AM CT

Session B - Ancients and **Orders and Decorations**

(see separate catalog)

Tuesday, August 13 - 3:30 PM CT

Session E - The Law Collection

(see separate catalog)

Tuesday, August 13 – 6:00 PM CT

Session C - World Gold Coins

(see separate catalog)

Wednesday, August 14 - 9:30 AM CT

Session F - World Coins Internet Session

(see separate catalog)

End Tuesday, August 20 3:00 PM PT

Session G - World Paper Money

Internet Session (see separate catalog) End Tuesday, August 20 3:00 PM PT

Session D - World Crowns and Minors

(see separate catalog)

Wednesday, August 14 - 6:00 PM CT

Lot Pickup

The Auction will be conducted at the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, Room 1 & 2, as follows:

Wednesday, August 14 -Friday, August 16 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM CT Saturday, August 17 9:00 AM - 1:00 PM CT **Bank Wire Information:**

HSBC

950 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022

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US Routing #021001088

International Routing (Swift Code) #MRMDUS33

iii

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7

The Official ANA World's Fair of Money Auction

Presented By Stack's Bowers Galleries

Welcome to Chicago

Welcome to Chicago and the American Numismatic Association World's Fair of Money. We are all steeped in tradition here. It was in Chicago in November 1891 that the ANA was formed and also held its first convention! What happened since then is history.

Today the summer ANA show, the World's Fair of Money, is the high point of the numismatic year in America and, indeed, for many arriving from foreign countries as well. Our multiple auctions, a large bourse with dealers, exhibits by the U.S. Mint and Bureau of Engraving & Printing, clubs and societies, displays by world mints, museum and private displays from their collections, and more, beckon. Come early, stay late, and call on me and the entire staff of Stack's Bowers Galleries to help in any way we can.

From all of us, thank you to the ANA officers, board of governors, members (including incoming new faces), and staff for helping and working with us not only for this show but for many others. Our list of official ANA convention auctions dates back many years.

Our Sale

Lots of activity! We have several sales with the World's Fair of Money, including some specialties in separate catalogs. For United States coins, this is the main catalog with the most items, complemented by our Rarities Night catalog for Thursday evening.

In the following pages you will find coins of nearly every description in the American series from the colonial series down to "condition rarities" among modern coins. There is something for everyone, I believe, and for *you* I hope there will be many items of commanding interest and importance. I invite you to be a part of our auction at the World's Fair of Money itself or, as many do, to participate via the Internet in the comfort and convenience of your home or office. Our descriptions, plus high-resolution images on the Internet, will

give you the feeling of being there. You can watch our auctioneers, Melissa Karstedt and Marissa Russell, in action, and push the green "Bid" button on your computer to be a part of the action. I mention that after the ANA, members of our auction team will be heading to Hong Kong for our auction there! It seems that the sun never sets on Stack's Bowers Galleries activities!

Our auctions have always been focal points for collectors, museums, investors, and others who desire to sell. Our ANA sale demonstrates this in spades, with quality coins from many sources. Some coins have been off the market for generations.

The Charles A. Wharton Collection of Indian Peace Medals brings to auction one of America's most historic numismatic series. This museum-quality offering commences with an 1801 Jefferson silver and continues to include many other notable issues into the late 19th century.

Years ago Ted L. Craige was a frequent and welcomed visitor to our gallery at 123 West 57th Street in New York City. Although we haven't been designated a National Historical Landmark yet, it is notable that our business, founded in 1933, has been at the same West 57th Street location since 1952, far longer than any other coin dealership has been in the same spot. Plan to visit next time you are in the city! Ted was a connoisseur *par excellence*, specializing in the colonial series. In this catalog we offer his struck copies and related issues, information about which can be found in the *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*. There are many rarities the likes of which may not appear again for many years.

Robert Ayers, whose biography you will find on another page, has consigned his specialized collection of one of our favorite series: 1787 Fugio coppers. Made on contract, these are the first federally authorized coins. You will find *Guide Book*-listed varieties plus other dies that are listed in Eric P. Newman's standard reference on the series.

The Michael Demling Collection of Half Cents is a collector's collection, so to speak—not spangled with rarities, but well-endowed with "nice" examples of circulated issues—say, in the spirit of the late Roger Cohen who enjoyed these "coins of the people." I must mention, however, a beautiful EF-45 1793 half cent that indeed is a landmark scarcity.

The Argo Collection is comprised of United States coins by design types plus sets of beautiful Proof Shield and Liberty nickels (including the seldom-seen 1867 With Rays Proof), notable Walking Liberty halves, and more. The George Edward Collection of Walking Liberty Half Dollars brings to the auction block a memorable high-quality offering of one of America's most beautiful series. The Gilman New Heart Collection of Rainbow Toned Morgan Silver Dollars is nearly complete by date and mintmark, and contains beautiful coins, some of which would be difficult to duplicate.

How to Be a Winning Bidder

There are several easy ways to bid in our sale. Attending the sale in person should be your first priority, as you can enjoy the bourse floor, meet with other collectors and dealers, and benefit from a memorable experience overall.

Alternatively, you can bid online (pre-bids through StacksBowers.com or live during the auction), by telephone or by mail, fax and email.

On behalf of Stack's Bowers Galleries, we thank you for reviewing our presentation and wish you the best of success.

Sincerely,

Q. David Bowers

Chairman Emeritus, Stack's Bowers Galleries



Highlights from The August 2013 Chicago ANA Auction





Lot 1008 "1781" (1782) Libertas Americana Medal. Bronze. 47.8 mm. By Augustin Dupre. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder.





Lot 1080 1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Silver Shells. 101.3 mm, 6.4 to 6.7 mm thick at rims. 2,356.5 grains. Julian IP-2. Choice Very Fine.





Lot 1086 Undated (Circa 1890-1893) Benjamin Harrison Indian Peace Medal. The Only Size. Silver. 76.7 mm, 3.6 to 3.9 mm thick. 3,461.2 grains. Obverse Signed C.E. BARBER F. Julian IP-48. Choice Extremely Fine.





Lot 1145 1858 Captain William Lewis Herndon / S.S. Central America Medal. Bronze. 57 mm. Dies by Smith and Hartmann, New York. Choice Mint State.





Lot 1355 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-A, W-6780. Rarity-6. UNITED Above, STATES Below. MS-63 BN (PCGS).





Lot 2043 1890 Quarter Dollar. Proof-68 Cameo (NGC).





Lot 2204 1883 Half Dollar. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).





Lot 2257 1921-D Half Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

Highlights from The August 2013 Chicago ANA Auction





Lot 2258 1921-S Half Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.





Lot 5069 1854-C Quarter Eagle. MS-61 (PCGS).























Lot 4024 1850 Large Cent. N-19. Rarity-2.





Noyes Die State C (N-16)/C. MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC.

Lot 5310 1912-S Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.









Lot 5047 1879 Gold Dollar. Proof-64 (PCGS).

Lot 5390 1904 Double Eagle. MS-66+ (NGC).

The Argo Collection

The Argo Collection was amassed in the 1970s and 1980s, and has been in storage and off the market since the passing of its owner in the early 1990s. The heyday of the Argo Collection was the 1980s—an era when third-party certification was not the norm, but was rapidly taking hold in the numismatic marketplace. When this voluminous collection was delivered to our New York City offices, it was a mishmash of "raw" and "slabbed" pieces; when slabs were present, they were chiefly early generation NGC and ANACS Cache encapsulations. Other coins came with ANACS and INS photo-certificates. Though the coins were received in and are offered here in a variety of encapsulations, no matter the form in which the coins were received, the common thread to all of the sharp-eyed Argo Collector's coins is their high quality and eye appeal. Judging by the large number of green (and even gold!) CAC stickers received by Argo coins, our friends at CAC seem to agree! In the pages of our Official August 2013 ANA Auction catalogs are offered beautiful matched sets of Proof Shield and Liberty nickels, chiefly in early NGC holders, including the very rare 1867 With Rays graded NGC Proof-64. Nineteenth century silver was a clear love of the Argo Collector, and the beautifully toned Proof silver "trimes," Liberty Seated quarters, half dollars,

silver dollars, and trade dollars offered here are a testament to that love. Though many of the coins in this auction are Proofs, great circulation strikes are also included, such as a lovely 1794 Flowing Hair half dollar graded PCGS Fine-12, a Gem 1920-D Walking Liberty half dollar in a PCGS MS-65 encapsulation, and an 1871-CC Liberty Seated silver dollar certified EF-45 by PCGS. Judging by the quantity of Morgan silver dollars in the collection, this ubiquitous series was another of this collector's favorites, the lore of the Carson City Mint and the GSA Hoard undoubtedly providing the gravitation pull. Within the Morgan dollar s are offered such delicacies as a rare GSA Hoard 1879-CC graded NGC MS63, and sections are several very high grade 1885-CCs from this numismatically famous hoard. The Argo collector also dabbled in gold, picking up type coins and key dates that are just plain nice. Collectors will vie for a beautiful and original 1909-O Indian half eagle graded PCGS EF-45, as well as an 1884-CC Liberty double eagle graded PCGS MS-61. Quality and rarity continue in the Argo Collection's world coins which, along with significant offerings of additional U.S. coins, will be featured in future Stack's Bowers Galleries auctions.



The Robert Ayers Collection of Fugio Coppers

Bob Ayers began collecting Fugio coppers in 1980, when his parents gave him a 6-W1 example as a gift. A fill-the-album type collector when he was younger, Bob read up on Fugio coppers and began to develop a fondness for them. It was a good time to start a Fugio collection—a number of properties came onto the market in those next few years and he was able to acquire some difficult varieties, including the Roper 2-C and 5-F.

After reading the Newman monograph and the then-new Kessler book, Bob decided to start collecting all the non-pattern Newman varieties (i.e., not including the rare 1-CC) in "nice" condition. In other words, he did not set out to chase down newfound varieties that were always rare and often available only in heavily-worn or 'scudzy' condition. He did collect non-Newman varieties, if they were available in decent grades, but those pieces were not a requirement for success. His ideal collection would have been a set of "New-

man-plus-extras" in EF condition. Though he did not quite achieve that (some varieties, like 5-F, may not even exist in EF), he did manage to acquire an attractive set containing most varieties in EF grade or better—only three Newman varieties in his collection are graded less than VF, all Fine.

The "thrill of the chase" was good fun in the 80s and early 90s as auction catalogs and fixed price lists often contained varieties that Bob lacked or wanted to upgrade. By the mid 1990s these opportunities came less and less often, and his efforts yielded less satisfying results. He finally completed his Newman set when he purchased the second Ford 1-Z specimen. Although Bob enjoyed owning the coins, he came to realize that the real fun lies in the chase. Stack's Bowers Galleries is proud to present the Robert Ayers Collection of Fugio Coppers, with the hopes that the sale of these pieces will help other collectors enjoy their own numismatic chase!



Ted Craige

The Man...and his Collection

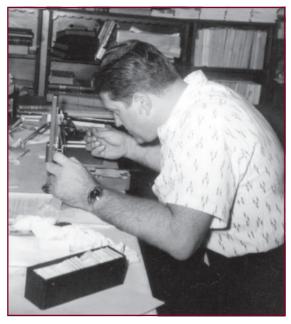
My dad had a motto-"If something is worth doing, it is worth doing right." As his numismatic interests evolved, this was his guiding principal, as it was in all matters. In 1956, as a nine year old, I went to the coin department of Gimbels department store in Valley Stream, NY. An 1863 Indian cent in VG condition caught my fancy and I spent the not insignificant sum of three dollars for this coin. That evening, both mom and I caught some hell for such incredible folly! But, it was not long before the entire family was immersed in coin collecting. We had dear family friends with an old candy store in the Rockaways. Not having a car, over the years they had amassed bags and bags of "pennies" that were too heavy to bring to the bank. They were happy to let us exchange these coins for cash, and in return they allowed us to search through the bags. What a treasure trove! Occasionally,

our efforts were rewarded by the discovery of an Indian cent.

As our interest grew, simply completing modern series of coins became less and less satisfying. This quickly led dad to seek a far more intellectual challenge, and this quest lead him to his ultimate interest in colonial coins and medals. Now, here was a challenge worthy of dad's talents. There was far more to learn, explore and discover in these wonderful antiquities. Dad was insatiable in his quest for both the physical coins and the history and knowledge that made this pursuit so challenging and satisfying.

As an introduction to the 1983 sale of dad's library, John Adams wrote an excellent preface that I like so well, I would like to include it here:

Ted Craige lived in the New York area all his life. Born on January 7, 1920, he graduated from Brooklyn Technical High School where, doubtless, he received his inspiration to become an electrical engineer. He earned his "E.E." degree from Cooper Union in 1944, attending at night while working for the United Transformer Company during the day.





EARLY AMERICAN MEDALS NUMISMATIC BOOKS AND AUCTION CATALOGS

THEODORE L. CRAIGE

Ted remained at United Transformer for his entire working career, rising to the position of Chief Engineer and providing the Company with many of its principal patents along the way.

Early in 1944, Ted married Miriam Dubner alias "Mickey." In 1947, the couple were [sic] blessed with a son, Robert Stephen, who, as matters turned out, was to blaze the trail into the world of numismatics. One eventful day in 1956, nine year old Bob came home with an Indian Head penny, purchased at Gimbels for the sum of \$3.00. Upset at the apparent dissipation of \$2.99, Ted scolded his son and proceeded with a full-scale investigation of the transaction. Soon the whole family was sifting through loose change, including the voluminous receipts of the local candy store (in return for rights to do their sifting, the Craiges volunteered to drive the store own-

er's excess cash to the bank). Any man who regularly blackens his hands on thousands of pennies is, de facto, solidly hooked.

In an eloquent foreword to Dave Bower's [sic] Adventures with Rare Coins, John Ford tells the story of Ted Craige's first dealings with the New Netherlands Coin Company in 1958. John proceeds to relate a full account of the growth of a numismatist, citing Craige's insatiable curiosity, his intense energy and his reverence for the traditions with which the hobby abounds. For collectors who have ambitions beyond filling the holes in a board, Ford's piece is required reading.

In the fifteen short years between 1956 and his death on June 11, 1971, Ted Craige assembled a "world class" collection of colonial coins and medals. His Connecticut cents, one of the most comprehensive sets ever brought together, were sold to Bowers & Ruddy in 1970. Other important colonial coins were sold individually and in small groups, whereas his collection of "Betts Medals," one of the two or three finest in private hands, has remained intact.

Amassing coins does not a collector make. To prepare for future acquisitions as well as to document coins already owned, Craige built a massive library. He bought the entire holdings of C.J. Edgar, he purchased heavily from Aaron Feldman who had acquired much of David Proskey's estate and he conducted an extensive correspondence which netted him rare finds from around the globe. In these pages you will find the classics virtually complete – the American Journal of Numismatics, plated large Chapman sales (including a Bushnell), Crosby on colonials, Maris on New Jersey, and endlessly on. Beneath the classics are solid runs of auction catalogs and lesser periodicals. And beneath these items, are seemingly unimportant pamphlets and Xeroxed pages pulled from exotic books and journals. All of it is useful and all of it was used by Craige.

However, the Craige library did not stop there. Not included herein are books, almost equal in shelf space to the numismatic works, dealing with the military, political and social history of all the countries that colonized in the New World, as well as similar texts dealing with developments on this side of the Atlantic. Much of what Craige acquired treated more or less directly with numismatics. However, much of it had a connection so remote that only the most dedicated student would have persevered to read it. Taken as a whole, the Craige Library is at least as complete as any American numismatic library that has come to market, comparing favorably with such legendary holdings as those of Charles Bushnell, Samuel Hudson Chapman and George Fuld.

The footprint of a man can be inferred from his accomplishments. Creative scientist, energetic collector, inquiring scholar, devoted family man – Ted Craige was all these things. However, much as the whole is greater than the sum of its parts, the man, in being what he was, became even more. In establishing a level of achievement to which future collectors can aspire, Ted has left the numismatic world a legacy which now becomes an integral part of the tradition which he so revered.

J.W. Adams

May 9, 1983

My mother, Miriam Craige, and I hope that dad's legacy will carry on through his collection and this catalog. He put his heart and soul into his collection and his personal motto was never more evident than it was in his dedication to numismatics. We trust it will inspire others to carry on the quest to not only collect, but also research, learn, and chronicle these wonderful testaments to our heritage.

Robert and Miriam Craige New York, September 18, 2012



The George Edward Collection of Walking Liberty Half Dollars



George Edward Troll (known as George Edward to all his friends) was born in 1919 in Aurora, Illinois. After graduating from the University of Illinois, he immediately enlisted in the Army and was shipped overseas. He was in the first wave of soldiers to land on Omaha Beach on D-Day in 1944. He served in General Patton's tank

corps and fought in the Battle of the Bulge, for which he was awarded a Silver Star.

His entire executive career was spent at Sears & Roebuck in Chicago where he was in charge of putting out all the Sears catalogs for nearly 25 years. He was the creative force behind the "Wish Book," the name by which the famous Sears Christmas Catalog was known for decades.

George Edward and his younger son began collecting coins together in the 1970s. Over the years, he and his son assembled what is currently the second-finest collection of Walking Liberty half dollars on the PCGS Set Registry in the category Walking Liberty Half Dollars with Major Varieties, Circulation Strikes (1916-1947).



Order of Sale

Order or out	
	NUMISMATIC MEDALS
Session 3	AND RELATED1164
Wednesday, August 14 6:00 PM CT	SO-CALLED DOLLARS1165-1173
Lots 1001-1886	\$50 SLUG FACSIMILE1174
	MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS1175
CategoryLot Number	NUMISMATIC & OTHER ANTIQUES 1176
EARLY AMERICAN AND	MISCELLANEOUS AMERICANA1177
BETTS MEDALS1001-1011	EARLY AMERICAN TOKENS1178
COMITIA AMERICANA	HARD TIMES TOKEN1179
& REVOLUTIONARY ERA1012-1031	MERCHANT TOKENS, 1845-18601180
THE CHARLES A. WHARTON	COUNTERSTAMPS1181
COLLECTION	CASINO AND GAMING TOKENS1182-1185
BRITISH AND PRIVATE	COLONIALS1186-1288
INDIAN PEACE MEDALS1075-1079	THE TED L. CRAIGE
U.S. MINT MEDALS -	COLLECTION1289-1329
INDIAN PEACE MEDALS1080-1086	THE ROBERT AYERS COLLECTION1330
U.S. MINT MEDALS -	ADDITIONAL COLONIALS1401-1410
	HALF CENTS1411-1472
PRESIDENTIAL MEDALS1087-1093	LARGE CENTS1473-1517
U.S. MINT MEDALS -	SMALL CENTS1518-1592
MILITARY MEDALS1094-1102	TWO-CENT PIECES1593-1598
U.S. MINT MEDALS -	SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES1599-1616
NAVAL MEDALS1103-1107	NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES1617-1624
U.S. MINT MEDALS -	NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES1625-1684
MINT AND TREASURY MEDAL1108	HALF DIMES1685-1712
U.S. MINT MEDALS -	DIMES1713-1808
ASSAY COMMISSIONS MEDALS1109-1112	TWENTY-CENT PIECES1809-1815
U.S. MINT MEDALS –	PROOF SET1816
PERSONAL MEDALS1113-1114	BULLION1817-1820
U.S. MINT MEDALS –	MINT ERRORS1821-1886
COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS1115-1118	
U.S. MINT MEDALS – SCHOOL MEDAL 1119	
U.S. MINT MEDALS –	Session 4
AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL,	Thursday, August 15 9:00 AM CT
SCIENTIFIC, AND	Lots 2001-2940
PROFESSIONAL MEDALS1120	100 2001 2710
U.S. MINT MEDALS –	
LIFE SAVING MEDAL1121	CategoryLot Number
THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI1122	QUARTER DOLLARS2001-2110
WASHINGTONIANA1123-1141	EARLY HALF DOLLARS2111-2238
FRANKLIN1142	THE GEORGE EDWARD
LINCOLN1143	COLLECTION2239-2291
MILITARIA1144	ADDITONAL WALKING LIBERTY
LIFE SAVING MEDAL1145	HALF DOLLARS2292-2342
CHARLESTOWN SLAVE BADGE1146	EARLY SILVER DOLLARS2343-2424
CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY1147-1154	THE GILMAN NEW HEART
AWARD MEDALS1155-1156	COLLECTION2425-2520
FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS1157	ADDITIONAL MORGAN
COLUMBIANA1158-1159	SILVER DOLLARS2521-2742
ART MEDALS -	GSA DOLLARS
MEDALLIC ART COMPANY1160	TRADE DOLLARS
ART MEDALS -	COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS 2801-2837
SOCIETY OF MEDALISTS1161	COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS2838-2878
FAMOUS SCULPTORS -	PATTERN COINS2879-2935
HERMON A. MACNEIL1162-1163	HAWAIIAN COINS2936-2940
11LIQVIO14 /1. 191/1Q14L1L11UZ 11UZ	11AWAIIAN COINS2936-2940

Category	Lot Number
PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL	
GOLD COINS	
CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMIN	IATION
GOLD	
GOLD NUGGET	5015
GOLD DOLLARS	5016-5054
QUARTER EAGLES	5055-5113
THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES.	5114-5141
HALF EAGLES	
EAGLES	5246-5319
DOUBLE EAGLES	
Session 10 – Internet Only	
Ends Tuesday, August 20 3:00 PM P	Т
Lots 30001-31483	
Category	Lot Number
U.S. MINT MEDALS –	
COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL	30001
NATIONAL	
COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL	
WASHINGTONIANA	30003-30004
LAFAYETTE	30005-30009
AWARD MEDAL	30010
MILITARY AND	
CIVIL DECORATIONS	30011
ART MEDALS - TIFFANY	30012
SO-CALLED DOLLARS	
MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS	30016
HARD TIMES TOKENS	30017-30019
MERCHANT TOKENS, 1845-1860	30020-30021
CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS	30022
LATE 19TH AND	
20TH CENTURY TOKENS	30023
COLONIALS	30024-30029
HALF CENTS	30030-30038
LARGE CENTS	30039-30060
SMALL CENTS	30061-30192
TWO-CENT PIECES	30193-30195
SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES	30196-30200
NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES	
NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES	
HALF DIMES	
DIMES	
TWENTY-CENT PIECES	
QUARTER DOLLARS	
HALF DOLLARS	
SILVER DOLLARS	

Session 9

Lots 5001-5441

Friday, August 16 6:00 PM CT

GSA DOLLARS	31117-31118
TRADE DOLLARS	31119-31131
MODERN DOLLAR	31132
GOLD DOLLARS	31133-31166
QUARTER EAGLES	31167-31205
THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES	S 31206-31214
HALF EAGLES	31215-31252
EAGLES	31253-31280
DOUBLE EAGLES	31281-31322
COMMEMORATIVE	
SILVER COINS	31323-31423
COMMEMORATIVE	
GOLD COINS	31424-31431
MODERN COMMEMORATIVES	
PROOF SETS	31435-31437
CALIFORNIA SMALL	
DENOMINATION GOLD	31438-31449
HAWAIIAN COINS	31450-31451
MINT ERRORS	
BULLION	31480-31482
MISCELLANEOUS IIS COINS	31/193

End of Sale



Session 3



WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 2013 START TIME: 6:00 PM CT

Lots 1001-1886

EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS



1001 1602 Holland Covets Spanish America / Capture of the St. Jago Medal. Silver. 51.8 mm. 36.9 grams. Betts-23, Van Loon (I) Seite-564. VF-25 (NGC). Obv: two Dutch ships capturing a Spanish galleon, inscription POSSVNT QVAE POSSE VIDENTUR 16 MARTY 1602 (they are able to do what seems impossible). Rev: a leaping horse being pursued by the Lion of Zeeland, the latter leaping out of the sea, inscriptions QVO SALTAS INSEQVAR (where you leap, I will follow)and NON SVFFICIT ORBIS (one world will not suffice). An evenly toned, steel gray piece with all design elements clear despite moderate wear. An attractive midgrade example.





1002 1631 Battle at the Bay of All Saints Medal/Jeton. Copper. 30 mm. Betts-32. Choice Very Fine. Superb, smooth, glossy light brown surfaces boast magnificent eye appeal. An unusual but natural splash of darker color near Phillip IV's lips is toning, nothing more. The detail is excellent and no marks are seen. Slightly less sharp than the Ford piece, which most recently brought \$736 in a 2008 Coin Galleries sale, but smoother and boasting nicer surfaces. This piece commemorates the joint Spanish/Portuguese defeat of Dutch naval forces off Bahia, Brazil, known to historians as the Battle of Albrolhos. This battle was part of the larger American conflict between the Dutch and Spanish, commemorated by Betts 19 through 33, including the popular (and very expensive) Piet Heyn series. This little jeton is known only in copper and is rarely offered.

Rare and Attractive 1702 Vigo Medal

Betts-94





1003 1702 American Treasure Captured at Vigo Bay Medal. Silver. 47 mm. 39.21 grams, 606.18 grains. Betts-94. AU-58 (NGC). Very attractive gold and slightly variegated toning over frosty light silver gray surfaces. Some light friction and only the most minor evidence of handling, very thin hairline scratch on hippocampus' foreparts. Among the rarest of the Vigo medals and perhaps its most detailed, the crowded obverse is signed GFN in the exergue for George Friedrich Nurnberger and GH beneath Neptune for George Hautsch; the reverse is signed MB for Martin Brunner. The medal celebrates the capture of an enormously rich Spanish treasure fleet, chased into the bay at Vigo by a joint English and Dutch naval force. While other Vigo medals are rather common, this one is anything but. The Ford specimen sold at \$17,250 in 2006; others have more recently brought \$28,200 (the Adams specimen) and \$8,050 (a somewhat worn example in our 2011 Americana sale).





1004 1739 Admiral Vernon Medal. Porto Bello Medals with Multiple Portraits. Bronze. 37.5 mm. Adams & Chao PBv1 3-B, M-G 166. AU-55 (NGC). Obv: Vernon in full length facing right, accepting sword in right hand, left hand raised. Lezo on left knee offering sword to Vernon, Don Blass above with N reversed. Below in exergue is a lions head with sprigs. Surrounding legend says The Pride of Spain Humbled By Ad. Vernon. Rev: Six ships in triangle formation attacking Porto Bello. Legend surrounds stating HE TOOK PORTO BELLO WITH SIX SHIPS ONLY. Date Nov. 22, 1739 below. This example offers outstanding quality and strike for this issue, is free of spots and is attractive brassy-tan to deeper brown in color.





1005 1762 Morro Castle Medal. Bronze. 50 mm. Betts-443. Extremely Fine. Rich glossy chocolate brown with boldly realized designs on both sides. The rims have been roughly handled and show bruises around much of the circumference, and some light shallow verdigris is noted in protected areas. A classic among Betts medals of the French and Indian War era. Americans tend not to think of the Caribbean as a front in this conflict. In fact, it became the focus of it after the fall of Canada, with the best military resources North America and England had to offer pouring into Havana after Spain entered the war on the side of France. This medal depicts the loss of the main Spanish fortress in Havana, the Morro Castle. In the scene depicted on the reverse, the powder magazine of the fort explodes, carrying Spanish soldiers high into its mushroom cloud. The nice AU in the Adams Collection brought \$3450.

Beautiful 1777 B. Franklin of Philadelphia Medal





1006 1777 B. Franklin of Philadelphia Medal. Bronze. 45 mm. Betts-547. Choice Mint State. A simply extraordinary specimen of this rare Franklin portrait medal, struck during the height of the American Revolution. If this is not the finest specimen offered publicly, it is at least the finest offered publicly within memory and ranks near the top of the census of known specimens. Perhaps 20 exist, and the number may be lower; unlike many medals of this era, their ranks are more clustered among the well handled than the pristine. This piece would be hard to improve upon, with choice chocolate brown surfaces, lustrous fields and delicate blue toning. The high relief portrait of Franklin is fully realized, and only the most minor marks are seen. Even the high reverse rim is barely flawed. The die state is early and crisp, with non of the prominent die rust visible on the Ford specimen. This medal is clearly important, rare and artistically rendered as it is, but it remains enigmatic. The prevailing theory is that it was struck in England, which makes sense given its die work and the use of J for 1 in the date, seen on many English pieces of the era but not much from elsewhere. Over a decade ago, in the dark ages of Betts collecting, the AU LaRiviere piece managed to bring \$5,520. A piece of this quality should threaten five figures today.





1007 1782 Recognition of the Independence of the United States by Frisia Medal. Silver. 43 mm. Betts-602. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). This piece has an allegorical trio on the obverse, America represented as a Native American Princess supporting shield, Dutch nobleman and Britannia with laurel branch and shield, also British lion and snake hiding in the bushes. On the reverse the legend is in eight lines, with crowned Dutch shield above. Satiny silver gray with deeper accents, moderate hairlines commensurate of an ancient cleaning, but still handsome and desirable for this scarce medal. While the obverse designs intriguing, notably the Native American princess standing on a scepter with broken shackles on the ground nearby, the snake slithers through the grass near the heeled British lioness. An historic medal from the moment of America's Dutch recognition, made for the pro American populace of the low countries while John Adams was among them. John Adams became the American ambassador to Holland — one of the few republics in the world at the time. Adams secured recognition of America as an independent government from the Dutch, and negotiated a much needed loan of 5 million guilders from Dutch financiers Nicholaas van Straphorst and Wilhelm Willink. In October of 1782 Adams negotiated with the Dutch for a treaty of amity and commerce, the first such treaty with a foreign power since the treaty with France in 1778. The house that Adams purchased became the first American owned embassy on foreign soil anywhere in the world. This lot is accompanied by a custom-made holder for the NGC insert in which this medal is certified, the holder providing historical and collecting notes about the Betts-602 type. The holder is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.

Splendid Gem Libertas Americana Medal in Bronze



"1781" (1782) Libertas Americana Medal. Bronze. 47.8 mm. By Augustin Dupre. Betts-615. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Obv: a beautiful head of Liberty with flowing hair faces left with a liberty pole behind the portrait, the inscription LIBERTAS. AMERICANA. above and the date 4 JUIL. 1776. below in exergue. Rev: the young United States as the infant Hercules strangling two serpents and being protected from the British lion by France, depicted as Minerva, the inscription NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS. (The infant is not bold without divine aid.) is above and the dates 17 OCT. 1777. and 19 OCT. 1781. are below in exergue.

This famous and beautiful medal landed in the #1 spot in *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens* book, published by Whitman. Over the years we have had quite a few, but the quality of this outshines just about everything else we or any other firm has ever offered. The present specimen offers inspirational beauty. The metal is exquisite deep chocolate brown, glossy and stunning. Slight reflectivity in the fields is accented by medium brown with traces of blue and rose toning smoothly dispersed across the surfaces. The highest points of the design show trivial abrasion, which is typical of even the nicest examples, as the high relief of the design offers no protection to those areas. A few dark toning spots are present, but only found with effort. This example is absolutely one of the finest and has earned the Gem grade level from PCGS where only four such examples are reported, there are none finer in their *Population Report*.

Struck in Paris to commemorate peace following the American victory over Great Britain in the Revolutionary War, the Libertas Americana is the most beautiful and important of the peace medals. The concept and mottos displayed by this medal are attributed to Benjamin Franklin, who at the time was serving as U.S. commissioner to France. While in France, Franklin set about the production of a medal to give to a select few he deemed instrumental in securing American independence. The Libertas Americana medal was to be symbolic of the winning of American liberty, not only on the battlefields of the New World but also in the courts of Europe, most particularly that of France. For without French support American victory over Great Britain would not have been possible. And since it was Franklin who secured the support of the king and queen of France, he was as indispensable to the political victory of the American Colonies as George Washington was to their military victory.

The dies for the Libertas Americana medal were engraved in Paris in 1782 by Augustin Dupre. The obverse portrait would later influence the first renditions of Liberty to appear on United States coinage, specifically those of the Liberty Cap copper coinage and the Flowing Hair silver coinage. The reverse design is highly symbolic, the two serpents representing the American victory over the British at the battles of Saratoga and Yorktown, but Minerva keeping the British lion at bay confirming that ultimate American independence would not have been possible without French aid. The dates in exergue on the reverse are the dates of the victories over General John Burgoyne at Saratoga and General Charles Cornwallis at Yorktown.

All original Libertas Americana medals are scarce-to-rare pieces (Paris Mint restrikes of later years have minimal value) with most examples encountered in today's market being copper impressions, of which approximately 100-125 medals are known. Far rarer are the silver strikings that Franklin himself presented to French ministers, "as a monumental acknowledgement, which may go down to future ages, of the obligations [the United States is] under to [the French] nation." We believe that only 25-30 original Libertas Americana Medals in silver are extant. (Two gold strikings that Franklin presented to King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette of France are not traced.)

PCGS# 151815.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

Desirable "1781" (1782) Copper Libertas Americana Medal

America's Favorite Medal





"1781" (1782) Libertas Americana Medal. Bronze. 47.8 mm. By Augustin Dupre. Betts-615. Extremely Fine, obverse scratches Deep golden-brown with scattered flecks visible but free of marks of any consequence. The obverse shows distinct signs of multiple strikes under low magnification. Struck in Paris to commemorate peace following the American victory over Great Britain in the Revolutionary War, the Libertas Americana is the most beautiful and important of the peace medals. The concept and mottos displayed by this medal are attributed to Benjamin Franklin, who at the time was serving as U.S. commissioner to France. While in France, Franklin set about the production of a medal to give to a select few he deemed instrumental in securing American independence. The Libertas Americana medal was to be symbolic of the winning of American liberty, not only on the battlefields of the New World but also in the courts of Europe, most particularly that of France. For without French support American victory over Great Britain would not have been possible. And since it was Franklin who secured the support of the king and queen of France, he was as indispensable to the political victory of the American Colonies as George Washington was to their military victory. The dies for the Libertas Americana medal were cut in Paris in 1782 by Augustin Dupre. The obverse portrait would later influence the first renditions of Liberty to appear on United States coinage, specifically those of the Liberty Cap copper coinage and the Flowing Hair silver coinage. The reverse design is highly symbolic, the two serpents representing the American victory over the British at the battles of Saratoga and Yorktown, but Minerva keeping the British lion at bay confirming that ultimate American independence would not have been possible without French aid. The dates in exergue on the reverse are the dates of the victories over General John Burgoyne at Saratoga and General Charles Cornwallis at Yorktown.

All original Libertas Americana medals are scarce-to-rare pieces (Paris Mint restrikes of later years have minimal value) with most examples encountered in today's market being copper impressions, of which approximately 100-125 medals are known. Far rarer are the silver strikings that Franklin himself presented to French ministers, "as a monumental acknowledgement, which may go down to future ages, of the obligations [the United States is] under to [the French] nation." We believe that only 25-30 original Libertas Americana Medals in silver are extant. (Two gold strikings that Franklin presented to King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette of France are not traced.)

PCGS# 151815.

Very Rare 1784 Franklin / Winged Genius Medal

Betts-619





1010 1784 Benjamin Franklin / Winged Genius Medal. Bronze. 46 mm. Betts-619. Plain Edge. Mint State. An extremely rare entry among post-Revolutionary War Betts medals, a classic in the series. Choice medium brown with lightly reflective fields that yield subtle violet and golden tones. Some scattered contact marks are visible on both sides, but no significant high point friction. A little batch of shallow scratches is noted in the upper right reverse field, some light spotting above the winged genius and below TYRANNIS, another spot below CC in the obverse exergue. Dozens (hundreds?) of times rarer than Betts-620, John Adams recorded only two original plain edge specimens of Betts-619 in bronze. The Ford Collection, among which duplicates and triplicates were the rule, included just one. That piece, though it netted just \$2,760 in Ford XIV, brought a far more apt \$15,275 in our 2012 ANA sale. This piece should reach similar levels. Accomplished by Dupre in thoughtful form, this variety depicts a motif that goes along with the legend, from Turgot, translating as "He snatched lightning from the heavens and the scepter from tyrants." This should rank high on most Betts connoisseurs want lists, particularly for its adoptive place into the Comitia Americana series, via its connection to Franklin and Dupre.





1011 "1786" Benjamin Franklin Natus Boston Medal. Paris Mint Restrike. Bronze. 46 mm. GM-34, type of Betts-620. Edge: (pointing hand) CUIVRE). Extremely Fine. An overall sharp example, there is little appreciable rub, although a few swirls of old, inactive verdigris in the upper obverse field are noted. In addition to the aforementioned edge markings, scattered die rust lumps (as made) in the obverse field confirm this piece as a restrike, probably from the mid-to-late 19th century.

Comitia Americana & Revolutionary Era

Classic Original Washington Before Boston Medal





1012 1776 Washington Before Boston Medal. Original Dies. Bronze. 69 mm, 5 mm thick. 2,189 grains. Betts-543, Baker-47B, Julian MI-1. Rarity-6. Plain Edge. MS-62 BN (NGC). An impressive example of this classic early American medal, ranked behind only the Libertas Americana among the top 100 American medals and tokens. Lustrous mahogany brown with golden highlights in the lightly reflective fields and some navy blue around devices. A splash of darker toning is noted around SUPREMO at the upper left obverse. Light rub is visible on the highest reliefs of both sides, scattered light marks and evidence of handling, some abrading on the swollen central field of the reverse. The reverse shows some minor hairlines and a little rim nick at 9 o'clock. The original strikes of the Washington Before Boston medals rarely went to numismatists and most show evidence of non-numismatic caretakers. This one exhibits excellent eye appeal and overall preservation. A scarce medal, particularly so from the same die pair that was used to coin the gold medal that was so cherished by George Washington that Martha was known to display it proudly to visitors to Mount Vernon. This reverse failed fairly early in the historical continuum of this medal's production, though precisely when is not known. A piece like this could be a centerpiece in a collection of Washingtoniana or Comitia Americana medals.





"1776" (Circa 1845-1860) Washington Before Boston Medal. Paris Mint Restrike. Bronzed Copper. 68.75 mm. 154.6 grams. Betts-543, Baker-48G, Julian MI-1. Edge: (pointing hand) CUIVRE. Nearly Mint State. Obv: Houdin inspired bust right, legend around. COMITA AMERICANA below. Rev: Washington and aides surveying their forces. Three hooves under horse. Choice deep mahogany surfaces with touches of cabinet friction on the very highest points. Acquired by our consignor via Anglo Antiques on eBay, January 25, 2007.





1014 "1776" (Circa 1845-1860) Washington Before Boston Medal. Paris Mint Restrike. Bronze. 68 mm. Betts-543, Baker-48G, Julian MI-1. Edge: (pointing hand) CUIVRE. Nearly Mint State. Reflective fields show pleasant light brown and golden toning. Scattered contact marks, some dark but harmless buildup around devices and peripheral legends, nearly horizontal scratch in left obverse field, nice rims and strong eye appeal. Struck at the Paris Mint from the original obverse die by Duvivier and a copy reverse die, produced after the failure of the original. A very desirable way to own this classic American medal, based on Houdon's famous bust of Washington.





1015 "1776" (Circa 1860-1879) Washington Before Boston Medal. Paris Mint Restrike. Bronze. 68 mm. Betts-543, Baker-48G, Julian MI-1. Edge: (bee) CUIVRE. Mint State. A stunning specimen struck at the Paris Mint, with beautifully reflective chocolate brown surfaces yielding attractive undertones under examination. Bold sharpness and superb surface quality is present on both sides with a minimum of trivial flaws; just a little nick above the bridge of Washington's nose and a single speck atop it are noted. Unusual quality for this restrike issue. Specimens of this era, with the bee privy mark on edge, were produced from the original obverse die in an advanced state and a later copy reverse; they are significantly scarcer than those of the 1845-60 vintage.





"1776" (Circa 1890-1910) Washington Before Boston Medal. Bronze. 68 mm. Philadelphia Mint Dies by Charles Barber. Betts-543, Baker-49B, Julian MI-1. Plain Edge. Mint State. Deeply reflective light mahogany with no significant friction or contact marks. Some minor buildup is present on the surfaces, but the eye appeal remains excellent. A medallic masterpiece, created at the Philadelphia Mint in the late 19th century after the failure of the original dies at the Paris Mint and the brittle copy dies (the so-called gunmetal dies) created in Philadelphia in 1863 by using original medal strikes as hubs. Though later that either of these Washington Before Boston productions, this type is rarer than both.





"1776" (Circa 1890-1910) Washington Before Boston Medal. Bronze. 68 mm. Philadelphia Mint Dies by Charles Barber. Betts-543, Baker-49B, Julian MI-1. Plain Edge. Choice Nearly Mint State. Deeply reflective light mahogany with no significant friction or contact marks. Some minor buildup is present on the surfaces, but the eye appeal remains excellent. A medallic masterpiece, created at the Philadelphia Mint in the late 19th century after the failure of the original dies at the Paris Mint and the brittle copy dies (the so-called gunmetal dies) created in Philadelphia in 1863 by using original medal strikes as hubs. Though later that either of these Washington Before Boston productions, this type is rarer than both.





1018 1777 Horatio Gates Victory at Saratoga Comitia Americana Medal. Original French Dies. Bronzed Copper. 55.7 mm. By Gatteaux. Betts-557, Julian-MI-2. Die State II. Nearly Mint State. Obv: bust left, legend around, COMITIA AMERICANA in exergue. Rev: General Burgoyne surrendering to Gates. Choice mahogany surfaces free of distractions, with traces of cabinet friction on the highest points. A prominent rim cud on the reverse extends from 11 o'clock to 5 o'clock.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc.'s Token & Medal Auction #45, December 1988, lot 265. Lot tag included.





1019 "1779" Anthony Wayne Battle of Stoney Point Medal. U.S. Mint Dies of 1887. Bronzed Copper. 52.78 mm. Betts-565, Julian MI-3. Mint State. Obv: Indian Princess presenting laurels to General Wayne. Rev: overview of battle scene. Late mahogany finish. A few light scattered contact marks and one tiny area of verdigris.

Acquired by our consignor via Richard Margolis, NYINC, January 12, 2008.

Important Early Philadelphia Mint Gates at Saratoga





1020 1777 Horatio Gates at Saratoga Medal. Bronze. 55 mm. Philadelphia Mint Strike from Original Dies. Betts-557, Julian MI-2. Plain Edge. Choice Nearly Mint State A fascinating piece, struck fairly early in the die state progression of the Gates medal, after the ca. 1801 tin strikes at the Philadelphia Mint but before bronzing came into vogue three or four decades later. The surfaces are lustrous and reflective, mostly golden light brown with somewhat streaky toning and halos of navy blue around devices. The strike is softer than usually seen, with a flat area - not wear — on the highest relief of Gates' curls on the obverse, Burgoyne's epaulet, and Gates' elbow on the reverse. A vertical scrape is present in the obverse exergue under M of AMERICANA, some wispy hairlines in the obverse fields, more notable ones on the reverse suggest a long-since retoned light cleaning. The crumbling on the reverse rim near 8:00 is still developing, in two distinct clumps, and the crack between ON of SEPTENTRIONAL is only marginally more developed than on the tin strikes. A very desirable piece, one that would be an exciting addition to a collection of the Comitia Americana series.





"1779" (Circa 1845-1860) Captain John Paul Jones Naval Medal. Original Dies, Paris Mint Restrike. Bronze. 57 mm. Betts-568, Julian NA-1. Edge: (pointing hand) CUIVRE. Choice Nearly Mint State. Nice blue, violet, and golden undertones decorate pleasing and reflective medium brown surfaces. Some scattered light contact marks are present on both sides, but the eye appeal is excellent and original. No bad marks are present, and the rims are quite nice. Reverse rim heavily crumbled in this die state, though the devices on both sides are crisply defined. The only naval medal in the Comitia Americana series, any product of Dupre's dies are avidly sought by collectors.





1022 "1779" (1863) Captain John Paul Jones Naval Medal.
Bronzed Copper. 56 mm. Betts-568, Julian NA-1. Plain
Edge. MS-66 (NGC). An exquisite example of this classic
American Naval medal, struck by the Philadelphia Mint
from newly made copy dies starting in 1863. Well struck
with lovely, choice, deep mahogany surfaces. Likely among
the finest we have ever handled. Housed in a large NGC
holder.





1023 "1779" (Circa 1920?) Captain John Paul Jones Naval Medal. Gilt Bronze. 56 mm. Betts-568, Julian NA-1. Plain Edge. Mint State. A puzzling piece, apparently struck and with every similarity to original dies John Paul Jones medals at hand, but about 0.7 mm shorter in diameter and showing a somewhat matte appearance. The thickness is about the same as the 1845-60 Paris Mint striking in this offering, and the specific gravity has been tested at 8.83, in the proper range for bronze. The rims show no evidence of either filing or crumbling, and the edge shows no evidence of any Paris Mint privy mark being present or present and removed. The only die difference we can discern is the accent aigu following Dupre on the bust truncation is marginally longer on this specimen than on the 1845-60 restrike available for study — but other lines and engraving marks on the bust truncation are identical. Your cataloguer's best guess is that this is a relatively modern medal, based upon its surface texture and lack of die markers, that has been gilt after leaving the Mint.





"1779" (Circa 1874) Henry Lee at Paulus Hook Medal. Bronze. 45 mm. Philadelphia Mint. Betts-575, Julian MI-6. Plain Edge. Choice Mint State. Beautiful golden mahogany surfaces show rich reflectivity and unusually fine lustre for the issue. The obverse, as usual, is a mess: die rust, raised lapping lines, and breaks define this die by Joseph Wright, pressed into service 80 years after its manufacture. There are no substantial post striking problems on either side, however, leaving this as an essentially unimproveable specimen of this scarce entry in the Comitia Americana series. Originals are uncollectible, but examples of this marriage of the original obverse and a copy reverse find a ready marketplace.

Distinctive Early Strike Barre Morgan at Cowpens Medal





"1781" (Circa 1839) Daniel Morgan at Cowpens Medal. Bronze. 56 mm, 5.0 to 5.3 mm thick. Barre Copy Dies. Betts-593, Julian MI-7. Plain Edge. Choice Mint State The most impressive and unusual example from the Barre dies your cataloguer has ever seen, with deeply lustrous surfaces, fully reflective on the reverse, looking ever-so-much like an original striking of this beautiful Dupre creation. However, every original specimen from the Dupre dies — even splashers struck before the regular issues — show a die chip at the base of the reverse below M of the date. This one lacks it, but showcases so many other characteristics of the originals: extremely bold detail in the fine intricacies of the reverse design, clear double striking, no bronzed patina. Were that die chip not a technical requirement of a struck piece from the Dupre dies, we would term this an original and everyone else would too. Your cataloguer's best guess is that this piece was among the first Barre strikes produced at the Paris Mint, coined on the old press with the same technology as the originals, not a stronger press that delivered the standard Barre medals with a single impression from the dies. The quality is beautiful, with few marks and just a few little shallow obverse spots, one on G of MORGAN and a few others hidden among the obverse design. Specialists should examine this piece in person; it is unique in our experience. It makes us wonder; could this have been struck at Paris while the more typical Barre strikes were coined at Philadelphia?





1026 "1781" (Circa 1839) Daniel Morgan at Cowpens Medal.
Bronze. 56 mm, 5.0 to 5.3 mm thick. Barre Copy Dies.
Betts-593, Julian MI-7. Plain Edge. Mint State. A more typical Barre strike, with deep mahogany bronzing and glossy surfaces. The detail and eye appeal are superb, limited only by some light buildup in the fields. An ideal addition to any collection focusing on the Comitia Americana.





1027 "1781" (Circa 1863) William Washington at Cowpens Medal. Bronze. 45 mm. Struck from the Philadelphia Mint "Gunmetal Dies." Betts-594, Julian MI-8. Plain Edge. Mint State. Attractive and even light brown with subtle cartwheel lustre and hints of gold and pastel blue on the reverse. The surfaces are somewhat textured, rather than showing a bronzed patina or the reflective fields of the Paris Mint strikes, this texture being definitive for pieces from these dies. Some light field marks are noted, none serious. Crumbling is present above UIT of EQUIT on the obverse. These dies were manufactured to meet the growing demand for the Comitia Americana issues in the 1860s, produced in a pinch from soft metal using struck medals sent from Paris as hubs. The dies did not last long, and strikes from them remain scarce today.





1028 "1781" (Circa 1845-1860) Lieutenant Colonel John E. Howard Military Medal. Paris Mint Restrike. Bronze. 46.1 mm. By Pierre Simon Duvivier. Betts-595, Julian MI-9. Edge: (pointing hand) CUIVRE. Choice Nearly Mint State. The original Paris Mint dies show distinctive rust (as made) in the fields. A glossy walnut-brown example with only a few faint hairlines. The Paris Mint edge marks indicate that this is a restrike of 1845-1860.

From the Montgomery Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of September 2008, lot 1876. Lot tag included.





"1781" (Circa 1845-1860) Lieutenant Colonel John E. Howard Military Medal. Paris Mint Restrike. Bronze. 47 mm. By Pierre Simon DuVivier. Betts-595, Julian MI-9. Edge: (pointing hand) CUIVRE. Extremely Fine. Pleasing medium brown surfaces with overall sharp devices and only a few trivial handling marks in the fields. Rub is confined to the highest elements of Howard and his horse on the obverse.

"1781" (Circa 1860-1879) Lieutenant Colonel John E. Howard Medal. Bronze. 46 mm. Original Dies, Paris Mint Restrike. Betts-595, Julian MI-9. Edge: (bee) CUIVRE. Choice Nearly Mint State. Attractive light brown with lightly reflective fields. Some light specks and toning spots, reverse a bit mottled, no significant contact marks or evidence of poor handling. Scattered spalling (aka die rust) across both sides. This era of restrike is actually significantly more scarce than the 1845-60 pointing hand type that precedes it. A desirable example of this Comitia Americana issue.





1031 "1781" Nathanael Greene Medal. U.S. Mint Dies of 1886.
Bronzed Copper. Dies after Dupre. 56.03 mm. Betts-597,
Julian MI-10. Semi-Prooflike Mint State. Obv: military
bust of General Greene left. Rev: victory standing on
military trophies. Dies after Dupre.

Acquired by our consignor via Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc., July 17, 1990.

THE CHARLES A. WHARTON COLLECTION OF INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

It could be easily argued that no numismatic specialty is richer with history than Indian Peace medals. They've been collected for almost as long as they've been struck; Thomas Jefferson purchased a George III Indian Peace medal for his own collection before the Revolution was even over. In the 19th century, collecting Indian Peace medals became so popular that the US Mint not only struck bronze copies for collectors' cabinets, they even extended the series back to John Adams (and, in 1903, back to George Washington) just so collectors could complete their sets. Many of the most famous American cabinets had Indian Peace medals at their core: Brand, Garrett, Ford, and more. Into this great tradition stepped Mr. Wharton, acquiring a complete run of 19th century Indian Peace medals in bronze. More importantly, the Wharton collection includes an impressive 14 silver specimens, more than any collection since Ford and more than our classic 1990 offering of the Chris Schenkel Collection. The most significant of these is a genuine silver Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace medal, famously associated with the Lewis and Clark Expedition and perhaps the most famous medal ever struck by the U.S. Mint. While individual appearances of Indian Peace medals happen often enough to pique collector interest, carefully assembled collections like this are perhaps once-in-a-generation events.



1032 1797 John Adams Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Bronze. 51 mm, 4.0 to 4.2 mm thick. Julian IP-1. About Uncirculated. Nearly chocolate mahogany patina yields strong reflectivity on both sides and shows subtle field highlights of gold, pale blue and violet. A handsome example of this later addition to the Indian Peace medal series, struck from dies that apparently date from the 1830s, though most of these seem to have been struck after 1878. Some raised die rust is noted under PEACE on the obverse, along with raised lines that likely represent an effort to lap away some of that old rust. The obverse shows some light field marks, along with a spot under Adams' nostril and another under the bust truncation; some finer specks are seen around the peripheries. More attractive than most surviving specimens of this medal. This is the only Indian Peace medal type depicting John Adams to have been struck in the 19th century. From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Paper card with attribution notation included.

Very Rare Large Size Jefferson in Bronze

Original Dies





1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 100 mm, 9.2 to 10.1 mm thick. Julian IP-2. About Uncirculated. Offered is a beautiful example of one of the standout types in the bronze Indian Peace medal series, the largest of all Indian Peace medals and a great rarity in this (or any) composition. Rich deep mahogany patina is just a little speckled in the fields to very attractive effect. A whisper of friction is seen on the high points, a few widely scattered shallow abrasions in the field and other minor marks, one tiny rim nick above S of U.S.A. When found, this medal is apt to have issues, either rub from being in a medal cabinet whose drawer was not sufficiently deep or rim bruises or other mishandling. This is about as nice as these get. A bit prettier than the sole Ford specimen (sold in Ford XVIII), which was struck from the same dies. Some die rust is seen at P of PEACE, under AC, at the ends of both pipe and tomahawk, and at N of AND. The Ford cataloging suggested that this type was struck from copy dies and noted there were specimens of this type in the Dreyfuss sale; that sentence seems to have been intended for one of the middle size bronze Jeffersons, as this piece (and the Ford piece) are struck from the original dies and the Dreyfuss sale contained no 100 mm bronze Jefferson medal. This reverse shows the same flaw on the loop of the P of FRIENDSHIP that is seen on the original silver shells examples. Majestic and rare, this type is rarely seen in the marketplace.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Manila envelope with attribution notation included.

Original Dies Jefferson Peace Medal in Bronze

Medium Size





1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Bronze. 75 mm, 6.5 to 6.8 mm thick. Julian IP-3. Choice About Uncirculated. A rarity in bronze, struck from the original dies before they were replaced in 1886. Choice mahogany patina, a bit deeper in color around the obverse devices and on design elements than. The reverse die is cracked from about 1:30 to below the thumb tip of the right hand, nearly the precise center of the die. Both sides show extensive but extremely fine raised rust, distinctive from spalling (chipping away from the die surface) and truly microscopic in texture. The barest friction is visible on the highest knuckle of the left hand on the reverse, one shallow scrape in field above IEN of FRIENDSHIP, very choice overall. Described in our 1990 Schenkel sale as: "nicer than Dreyfuss:5114." Any Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace medal is rightly prized, and the bronzes from original dies are no exception. Ford owned only one bronze from these dies, struck from a very similar die state. It realized \$4,025 in 2007 as lot 61 in Ford XVIII. From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Springfield Collection, Part II, December 1981, lot 4128; and our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, lot 4021. Schenkel Collection lot tag included.

Beautiful High Grade Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal Rarity

As Distributed by Lewis and Clark



1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Silver Shells. 54.4 mm, 4.4 to 4.5 mm thick. 728.1 grains. Julian IP-4. Choice About Uncirculated. A stunning example of the most famous Indian Peace medal, an absolute rarity in superlative condition. Richly toned with mottled dark and lighter silver gray on the obverse, more consistent on the reverse, toned overall with beautiful intermingled pastel gold, green and pale blue. Some original luster survives, rich and lively, suggesting the original reflectivity when issued. Traces of two early mounts remain, likely both early replacements for the issued mount and ring. The rims are intact and the fields are level, showing none of the serious dents that so often plague this hollow issue. Faint hairlines from historic polishing are seen under the rich toning, only the finest tiny contact marks arrayed around the central reverse device. A few little scratches, now worn, are present over ND of FRIENDSHIP. The obverse legends show faint double striking, as often seen on Jefferson Indian Peace medals; none noted on reverse.

The Jefferson Peace medals hold a cachet like no other Indian Peace medals. Their rarity has a good deal to do with this, as does their status as the first of the struck Indian Peace medals prepared at the U.S. Mint. For most collectors and historians though, this medal type holds its strongest associations with the journey of Lewis and Clark from St. Louis to the Pacific and back. Jefferson was a strong believer in diplomacy with the Indians, perhaps owing to his childhood on the frontier, where he interacted with natives more regularly than most Americans from further east. Jefferson also knew a thing or two about Indian Peace medals; he even owned a George III Indian Peace medal in his personal collection. In a 1793 letter as Secretary of State, he describes Peace medal diplomacy:

"This has been an antient Custom from time immemorial. The medals are considered as complimentary things, as marks of friendship to those who come to see us, or who do us good offices, conciliatory of their good will towards us, and not designed to produce a contrary disposition towards others, They confer no power, and seem to have taken their origin in the European practice of giving medals or other marks of friendship to the negotiators of treaties, and other diplomatic Characters, or visitors of distinction. The British government, while it prevailed here, practiced the giving Medals, Gorgets, and Bracelets to the Savages invariably. We have continued it."

There are few remaining small size Jefferson medals of this quality, and most collections have lacked one entirely. Ford's two was an embarrassment of riches; one reappeared in our (Stack's) September 2009 Americana Sale. Before the Ford sale of 2006, the last appearance was our (Bowers and Merena's) March 2001 Lucien LaRiviere sale.

From the Charles W. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Sotheby's New York sale of December 1993, lot 639. Manila envelope with attribution notation included.





1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Bronze. 52 mm, 4.6 to 5.0 mm thick. Julian IP-4. About Uncirculated. Rich deep mahogany brown, verging on chocolate brown, with excellent eye appeal. Some light evidence of handling under a glass, including some very subtle hairlines in the fields, some very minor marks in the lower reverse field and on Jefferson's jowls, and trivial specks seen under P of PRESIDENT in the hidden spots of the obverse periphery. Struck from a cracked and rusted state of the original dies, with a very thin crack from the back of Jefferson's head toward TH of THE, one from the butt of the tomahawk to the nearby cuff, and another lighter one closer to the D of AND from the tomahawk shaft. The die rust is widely scattered and microscopic, apparently all on the obverse. Double struck, most notable in the reverse legend. According to its description in the legendary 1986 Dreyfuss sale, this is "superior to the specimen of IP-4 which appeared in the NASCA sale of the Kessler-Spangenberger Collection (1981)." Bronze specimens of this medal turn up at auction even less frequently than the silver shells examples from the same dies! A well-pedigreed example of this rarity.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, lot 5116; and Presidential Coin and Antique Co.s' sale of the Richard B. Dusterberg Collection, October 2000, lot 385. Lot tags included.

Impressive Large Size Madison Indian Peace Medal





1037 1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Silver. 76 mm, 3.8 mm thick. 2,529.6 grains. Julian IP-5. Extremely Fine. Bright silver gray with deeper hints of gray and blue gathering at the rims, particularly on the obverse. Historically polished to brightness on both sides, undoubtedly now less bright than it once was. Some scattered dark spots are present on the obverse. The usual light marks and hairlines are present, none serious. For a large size medal, the rims are in particularly good shape, with only very minor marks and faint bruises, the largest of which is over SON of MADISON. Excellent sharpness on both sides. Hole fairly neat with only minor expansion of medal. A rare entry in the series, the first to have been struck in solid silver at the U.S. Mint. This sharp, handsome specimen would add immeasurably to an advanced cabinet of Indian Peace medals.

This lot includes A.N.A.A.B. photo certificate # AB 0128 issued June 4, 1991.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from World Exonumia's sale of the Dr. Bridge Collection, September 1991. Manila envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1038 1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 5.5 to 5.6 mm thick. Julian IP-5. Choice Mint State. This lovely example displays even ruddy gold bronzing and lightly reflective fields. There are no significant issues, maybe a bit smudgy but beautiful. Die rust is noted under S of MADISON and scattered around the reverse. Struck from the original obverse and reverse dies.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.





1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 6.5 to 6.7 mm thick. Julian IP-5. Choice About Uncirculated. Light bronzing has left highly reflective fields on both sides, toned light golden bronze. Both obverse and reverse have a somewhat speckled appearance, even and as made, though the reverse is more golden and more reflective. Scattered light marks, none serious, only the most trivial friction, some very minor reverse spots. A short vertical scratch is noted behind Madison's shoulder. The surfaces of this closely resemble those seen on the large size Zachary Taylor medal in this collection. Struck from the original obverse and reverse dies.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 1999, lot 242. Large size lot card included.

Superb Quality James Madison Indian Peace Medal

Small Size





1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Silver. 51 mm, 2.6 to 2.8 mm thick. 838.4 grains. Julian IP-7. Choice Extremely Fine. Choice deep slate gray with hints of navy blue. The fields remain lively and slightly reflective, showing only the most minor wear and light historic polishing. The devices are friction free but for the highest points of the design. Small contact marks are seen, with one below the handshake noted. A few tiny rim nicks are present, all inconsequential, with a light bruise at 4 o'clock most noteworthy. The hole is small and neat. In terms of eye appeal and overall preservation, this piece is in the top rank of awarded Indian Peace medals. Among the rare James Madison medals and the particularly elusive small Madisons, there may be no finer. Mike Hodder noted while cataloging Ford's sole small size Madison that, "this size was missing from the Schenkel and Dreyfuss collections and is probably the rarest of the Presidency." He noted only four appearances since 1990, one of which is likely this medal.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Collector card with attribution notation included.





1041 1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Bronze. 51.0 mm, Julian IP-7. Choice About Uncirculated.

A very pretty example of this scarce small size Madison medal, with abundant reflectivity in the fields on both sides. The bronzing is a pleasing and even medium brown, though the reflective reverse shows strong golden highlights. Only the most minor marks, really a beautiful medal, far prettier than the plate in the 1986 Dreyfuss catalog would suggest. A tiny mark at the corner of Madison's eye serves to connect this piece with its august provenance. A tiny patch of die rust is visible under the bust truncation, more under PEACE on the reverse. Struck from the original dies.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, lot 5121; and Presidential Coin and Antique Co.'s sale of the Richard B. Dusterberg Collection, October 2000, lot 390. Lot tags included.





1042 1817 James Monroe Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 6.1 to 6.7 mm thick. Julian IP-8. Mint State. Nice and reflective light golden brown, a very pleasing and even bronzing. High grade and nicely preserved, but there is a scattering of dark specks noted across the obverse. Some little marks and specks are present on the reverse, including a long curved lint mark over the letter S in FRIENDSHIP. Small rim cud under shoulder truncation. Struck from the original obverse and reverse dies.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.

Well-Used Silver James Monroe Indian Peace Medal





1043 1817 James Monroe Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Silver. 63 mm, 3.0 to 3.2 mm thick. 1,555.6 grains. Julian IP-9. Very Fine. This well-used medal is untoned silver gray with brightness remaining from historic polishing. Covered with a smattering of small and medium-sized marks on both sides, including a few sharper nicks at central reverse. A batch of vertically oriented pin scratches is present in the middle of the right obverse field, a few other individual scratches, scrape over E of FRIENDSHIP, overall hairlines made subtle by time. The hole is large and very thin at the rim. Rims, while marked, bear no heavy damage. A handsome if worn Indian Peace medal representing this historic early type. Accompanied by A.N.A.A.B. photo certificate # AB 1029. From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from World Exonumia's sale of the Dr. Bridge Collection, September 1991. Manila envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

Important Pedigreed John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal



1825 John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Silver. 62 mm, 2.9 to 3.1 mm thick. 1,529.5 grains. Julian IP-12. Choice Very Fine. Early suspension ring, perhaps original, remains. Bright silver gray with olive and blue toning developing around the peripheries, legends and devices. Hairlines and brightness remain from historic polishing, many scattered pinpoint marks show wear, indicating this medal saw use well after the contact points first manifested. The rims are nearly perfect, with just a few little ticks at upper obverse. Light pin scratches are found under a glass, jogging scratch under ADAMS, dull mark in same area. Worn but not heavily abraded, a very handsome medal with good detail. According to the Presidential Coin and Antique auction where this medal was acquired in 1993, "the present medal is said to have been presented by the Chief of the Arikara tribe of the Dakotas in the early 1870s to the grandfather of D. Terrett, one William Courtenary (1832-1901) who was said to have been a friend to the Indians during difficult times." Interestingly, the first federal treaty signed with the Arikara was agreed to in July 1825, just months after John Quincy Adams was inaugurated. A profoundly historic artifact from the northern Plains.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Co.'s 54th Auction, July 1993, lot 272. Lot tag included.

Attractive Awarded Andrew Jackson Peace Medal

Silver, Medium Size



1045 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Silver. 62 mm, 2.9 to 3.2 mm thick. 1,403.6 grains. Julian IP-15. Fine. Holed for suspension at 12 o'clock with old closed silver ring still present. A well worn awarded medal depicting the American president with perhaps the most infamous record relating to Native Americans. Attractive deep gray over surfaces pebbled with contact marks from extensive use, more deeply toned at the rims. The central reverse, below AND, retains some of the original surface texture, but nearly all other areas show light contact marks. A few minor rim marks are noted, most serious over PE of PEACE. The central devices still show good overall detail, and the visual impact is very appealing. This is a very rare issue. Ford owned just one Jackson of this size (a high grade piece that sold for \$28,750), and Michael Hodder noted records on just three others, one of which was in the ANS.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.

Historic 1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal



1046 1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Silver. 76 mm, 3.3 to 3.5 mm thick. 1,394.3 grains. Julian IP-17. Very Fine. Holed for suspension at 12 o'clock. Bright silver gray with some toning around devices and legends. Historically polished during its time as a useful object, though the hairlines are old and blend into the overall look of the piece. Many scattered tiny marks on both sides, a few little digs under the knuckles on the left side of the handshake, short scratch between wrist and rim at right side of reverse, no serious rim defects. The hole is worn, particularly on the reverse, evoking years of wear. This is a handsome awarded original Peace medal of a type that Prucha indicates was given to the Cheyenne and Arapaho, then based in Oklahoma and Kansas, among others tribes in the Midwest and Upper Plains.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Manila envelope with attribution notation included.





1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Bronze. 62 mm, 4.9 to 5.1 mm thick. Julian IP-18. Choice Mint State. Impressively reflective on both sides, with light brown surfaces showing beautiful golden highlights and traces of pale blue around devices. Notably mark free and attractive, with just some very minor hairlines visible under a glass on the reverse. As pretty as these get, and with a superb provenance. Struck from the original dies. From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, lot 5142; and Presidential Coin & Antique Co's sale of the Richard B. Dusterberg Collection, October 2000, lot 398. Lot tags included.





1048 1837 Martin Van Buren Presidential Medal. Bronze. 63 mm, 5.2 to 5.4 mm thick. Julian PR-6. About Uncirculated. Light brown with reflective golden-toned obverse fields, more evenly brown and less reflective on the reverse. Many scattered light marks are seen, including an area of digs in the upper right obverse field, some old hairlines, a few little nicks on raised rim. Very sharp, little actual wear. This is a scarce piece, the first of a short series of inaugural types that each used the obverse of a medium size Indian Peace medal: Van Buren (1837); Tyler (1841); Polk (1845); and Taylor (1849)

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Co.'s sale of the Charles McSorley Collection, Part II, July 1998, lot 255. Lot tag included.





1049 1841 John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 6.2 to 6.5 mm thick. Julian IP-21. Choice Mint State. Struck from the post-1849 reverse die with flattopped As. Deep mahogany bronzing with the usual golden highlights and deep navy blue toning around legends and devices. Very pleasing and attractive with just a couple of reverse marks, the largest of which is at the point of the left hand's finger above R of FRIENDSHIP. As noted in our cataloging of the famous Schenkel Collection, "struck from the original obverse, second reverse. Nicer than Dreyfuss:5146."

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Roy Harte Collection, Part II, March 1981, lot 1254; and our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, lot 4027. Schenkel Collection lot tag included.





1050 1841 John Tyler Presidential Medal. Bronze. 62 mm, 5.4 to 5.6 mm thick. Julian PR-8. Mint State. Pleasing and even light brown. Some areas of darker peripheral toning are present between the legend and rim around 3 to 4 o'clock on the obverse, single spot off Tyler's forehead. Some hairlines are visible in the fields when examined under a glass, nothing serious though the most prominent few are in the upper left obverse field. A very scarce early Presidential medal type.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Co's sale of the Charles McSorley Collection, Part II, July 1998, lot 257. Lot tag included.





1051 1845 James K. Polk Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 7.3 to 7.5 mm thick. Julian IP-24. About Uncirculated. Light golden brown with a decidedly speckled applied bronzing, with deeper blue and violet toning on the reverse. A little reflective, showing good eye appeal and very few marks. Some shallow translucent spots are visible on the obverse. A good looking example of this very high relief type.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.

Rare Medium Size Polk Indian Peace Medal





1052 1845 James K. Polk Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Silver. 62 mm., 3.4 to 3.5 mm thick. 2,259.3 grains. Julian IP-25. Very Fine. Bright silver gray with some golden toning and deeper gold, olive and blue toning at the rims and legends. Many tiny contact marks are present, along with some heavier nicks and dents, including a few in the far left of the left obverse field and some right of AND on the reverse that were sharp enough to manifest on the obverse. The rims show many tiny marks, but no heavy dents or damage. Hairlines remain from light polishing, but are not offensive. The hole is well worn and oval. Only 17 are thought to have been issued; both examples in the Ford Collection crossed the \$25,000 threshold. A handsome and well used medal depicting one of our most underrated presidents.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1053 1845 James K. Polk Presidential Medal. Bronze. 62 mm, 5.2 to 5.8 mm thick. Julian PR-9. Choice About Uncirculated. Rich deep mahogany with superb eye appeal. Well preserved with just a very shallow abrasion in the left obverse field, a thin hairline scratch above the wreath bow on reverse, and a few light scattered reverse abrasions, none of which penetrate the lovely bronzed patina. A handsome example of this scarce and underappreciated Presidential medal.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Co's sale of the Charles McSorley Collection, Part II, July 1998, lot 258. Lot tag included.





1054 1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 7.5 to 7.6 mm thick. Julian IP-27. About Uncirculated. Light golden bronze with strong reflectivity on both sides. Only very lightly bronzed, with a distinctive light speckled appearance on the reverse, more evenly golden brown on the reverse. Some light marks are seen, reverse appears a bit smudgy. Struck from the second reverse with flat top As, first used in 1849. An interesting and attractive specimen from this short-lived presidency.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.

Distinctive 1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal



1055 1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Silver. 63 mm, 4.3 to 4.5 mm thick. 1,666.7 grains. Julian IP-31. About Uncirculated. Holed for suspension at 12 o'clock. Attractive slate gray and deep blue with superb sharpness and eye appeal. Despite significant old hairlines that swirl in the fields on both sides, the original texture of the medal remains visible and solidly lustrous. Good sound rims, no bad marks, single thin hairline scratch from inside reverse rim near 10 o'clock across neck of standing white man. The primary Ford specimen was graded EF but seems a bit finer than that, similar to this one; the Schenkel, Dreyfuss, and NYPL specimens were all quite worn, as was Ford's duplicate, ex: F.C.C. Boyd. This is a particularly fine specimen of this distinctive type, given out on several occasions in the upper Midwest and Great Plains, including at the famous 1851 treaty at Fort Laramie.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Manila envelope with attribution notation included.

Majestic Large 1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal



1056 1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Silver. 76 mm, 4.3 to 5.0 mm. 2,434.1 grains. Julian IP-32. Choice Extremely Fine. Neat hole with early and likely original suspension ring remaining. Richly toned in pastel blue and champagne gold over antique gray surfaces, still retaining much of their original reflective character. Subtle hairlines remain under the toning, a batch of hairline scratches is present behind Pierce's portrait, scattered minor marks, a few short jogging scratches under P of PRESIDENT. The very thick rims show surprisingly few marks and no damage; they are thickest (5.0 mm) at top of obverse and thinnest (4.3 mm) at base. The planchet, as on all of this type, was cast, and some light casting depressions remain near the white man's raised hand at central reverse. Some light double striking is apparent, most notable at the J. WILLSON signature in the reverse exergue. A simply beautiful and very well preserved medal, little worn and beautifully toned.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.





1057 1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 7.5 to 8.3 mm thick. Julian IP-32. About Uncirculated. Choice deep mahogany with excellent eye appeal and only the faintest high point friction. Only a few tiny marks are seen, hard-to-see speck on inside rim above NT of PRESIDENT, some light friction on center fold of flag on reverse. Well struck on a thick planchet, this is a very handsome example of this distinctive type.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection sale, January 1995, lot 670. Lot tag included.

Very Rare Silver 1857 James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal



1058 1857 James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Silver. 76 mm, 3.6 to 4.2 mm thick. 2,275.9 grains. Julian IP-34. Choice Very Fine. Holed for suspension, early silver ring is likely original. A very pleasant awarded example of this popular Indian Peace medal type. The surfaces are an ideal and original deep gray, retaining some hints of luster in the intricacies of the reverse peripheral design. Both sides show an array of tiny nicks, the sort one would expect to see on a worn, awarded Peace medal; a scattering of light ticks are seen on the rims, but there are no bruises or disfiguring marks. Some faint hairlines are seen at central reverse, long since toned over. Well struck, even on the often-weak high point of Buchanan's profile. The overall visual impression is superb: this is how an Indian Peace medal should look. Though Buchanan will not win any Presidential popularity contests, his Peace medals are highly appreciated, in large part for the scene of baseball being played on the reverse. The specimen in Ford XVI was heavily tooled, and brought \$17,250; the so-called duplicate was just a little better than this one and brought \$34,500 in Ford XVIII. Schenkel's was quite similar to this, but had a heavy obverse scratch. Mike Hodder noted records of just six specimens of this large size in silver known to him. This one has been off the market since 1995.

 $From \ the \ Charles \ A. \ Wharton \ Collection. \ Manila \ envelope \ with \ attribution \ notation \ included.$

Rare Signed Reverse Buchanan Indian Peace Medal in Bronze





1059 1857 James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 6.8 to 7.2 mm thick. Julian IP-34. About **Uncirculated.** Offered is a great rarity among Indian Peace medals, a large size Buchanan in bronze struck from the same signed reverse die used to strike the silver originals. Cataloged in Dreyfuss as, "an attractive specimen with nice, reddish mahogany coloring. There are one or two verdigris spots noticeable on the obverse," these located behind Buchanan's collar and below the first AN of BUCHANAN. Only a few very minor and widely scattered marks are seen. The central reverse appears a little bulged, which explains why the die was retired in 1862; it is very unusual that we can pinpoint the production date of a bronze U.S. Mint medal of any sort so precisely. When Dreyfuss was written, just three examples were recorded; one of them was likely the one Julian knew of, sold in the January 1870 James Longacre sale. In 2006, Hodder recorded just five examples from these dies, including this one. John Ford never owned an example, which is pretty impressive considering his profound interest in them and all the ads he placed buying Indian Peace medals during his years at New Netherlands and elsewhere. One of the great rarities in the whole series, this example has been off the market for nearly a quarter century.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, lot 5171; and Presidential Coin and Antique Co's Ambassador Middendorf Sale, December 1990, lot 57. Lot tags included.





1060 1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 7.3 to 7.7 mm thick. Julian IP-38. Mint State. A beautiful example with lustrous mahogany patina. Boldly struck with Lincoln's high relief portrait fully realized. There are some very subtle old hairlines noted in the fields, a few trivial obverse specks including one under Lincoln's chin, another under NC of LINCOLN, and another behind the collar of his drapery. The rims are sound and the details are crisp. The Ford Collection did not contain a large size Lincoln in bronze, though he owned seven (!) examples in silver. Struck from the second reverse with no signature. A handsome example of one of the most popular entries in the series.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.

Classic 1862 Abraham Lincoln Silver Indian Peace Medal





1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Silver. 63 mm, 4.2 to 4.3 mm thick. 1,501.6 grains. Julian IP-39. Extremely Fine. A beautiful example of one of the most popular Indian Peace medal types. Deep rich gray, a bit lighter in the fields where golden toning contrasts with darker peripheries. The protected areas around the peripheral reverse devices retain some natural luster and lovely gold and blue toning. The high relief portrait of Lincoln stands out boldly, and the reverse devices likely remain well defined. A pair of rim bumps above OLN of LINCOLN are the biggest contact points, with just small marks scattered across the fields. Another rim nick is present right of 6 o'clock on the obverse. Not appreciably polished, just minor hairlines. Hole somewhat expanded and oblong. Struck from the signed reverse die, unlike later restrikes.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Manila envelope with attribution notation included.





1062 1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Bronze. 63 mm, 6.6 to 6.9 mm thick. Julian IP-39. Mint State. Deep mahogany bronzing graces the obverse, while the reverse is closer to dark chocolate brown. Fully struck and very attractive, some subtle hairlines in the fields, free of spots though two very thin hairline scratches are present within the medallion at central reverse. Some darker toning is seen around the obverse legend and devices. More attractive than either of the two bronzes of this size that were in Ford

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Co.'s sale of the Ambassador Middendorf Collection, December 1990, lot 392. Lot tag included.

Impressive Large Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal



1063 1865 Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Silver. 76 mm, 6.6 to 7.0 mm thick. 2,636.7 grains. Julian IP-40. Choice Very Fine. Holed for suspension at 12 o'clock, thick silver ring intact in hole but somewhat flattened. Number 38 carefully inked on edge near 12 o'clock. An elegant awarded medal, with high rims and superb eye appeal despite some wear and handling. The surfaces show only fairly minor scattered marks and old hairlines from historic polishing, not severe enough to cause brightness, though there are some additional light scratches in the upper reverse. The rims are fairly sound, with only a few light bruises, most notable in the 10 o'clock area of the reverse. The surfaces show nice light silver color with some faint golden toning and deeper gray around peripheries and design elements. The major details are nice and bold. The reverse portrait of Washington places this among the Baker corpus as Baker-173. While medium size Johnson medals are relatively numerous, large size examples are quite rare and avidly pursued.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Manila envelope with attribution notation included.





1064 1865 Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 8.6 to 8.8 mm thick. Julian IP-40. About Uncirculated. Even light brown with strong field reflectivity and light golden toning, particularly on the reverse. Only scattered minor marks are present, most notable in the reverse exergue, some very tiny rim marks on the raised wire rim, including one just left of the date on the obverse. A handsome example of this fairly scarce medal, in strong demand from both Indian Peace medal enthusiasts and Washingtoniana collectors, who pursue this as Baker-173.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 1999, lot 253. Large size lot tag included.

Beautiful Silver U.S. Grant Indian Peace Medal





1871 Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace Medal. The Only Size. Silver. 63 mm, 4.7 to 5.0 mm thick. 1,741.1 grains. Julian IP-42. Choice About Uncirculated. Holed for suspension at 12 o'clock. A rich array of pastel blue and rose toning covers lustrous surfaces. Some light contact marks are noted on both sides, along with some old subtle hairlines, suggesting this was not a Proof-struck medal for a collector but an awarded medal that was preserved in impressive condition. The rims are perfect but for one tiny bruise at the base of the reverse. A beautiful medal, probably the prettiest silver medal in this collection. While Grant medals are not great rarities within the context of the Indian Peace medal series, ones that look like this are.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Manila envelope included.





1066 1871 Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace Medal. The Only Size. Bronze. 63 mm, 5.7 to 6.2 mm. Julian IP-42. About Uncirculated. Deep mahogany bronzing lends good eye appeal. Some old verdigris is present in protected areas on both sides, light dusting of buildup over the fields. Though the silver Grant is more common than most silver Peace medals, the bronze Grant is scarcer than most bronzes. From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.





1067 1877 Rutherford B. Hayes Indian Peace Medal. Bronze Oval. 75 x 59 mm, 6.3 to 6.9 mm. thick. ulian IP-43. Choice Mint State. Beautiful golden orange surfaces show exemplary eye appeal and attractive reflectivity. A lovely piece, with just a scattered few minor obverse marks and a touch of verdigris under RF of RUTHERFORD. A very rare medal, one of just 38 examples struck in bronze; none are known as worn and awarded silver originals. As noted in the cataloging of the Schenkel Collection, "this example is far nicer than Dreyfuss:5187 and is equivalent to Steinberg:273." Ford's was lacquered and hairlined. Any oval Indian Peace medal is rare and desirable, but few are this nice.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, lot 4036. Lot tag included.





Oval. 75 x 59 mm. Julian IP-45. Choice Mint State. Deep mahogany bronzing with beautiful eye appeal. Not reflective, but nicely bronzed and well preserved. As noted in the Schenkel sale, "nicer than Dreyfuss:5193, equivalent overall to Steinberg:275. Missing from the Garrett, Kessler-Spangenberger, and New York Public Library Collection sales." The recorded mintage is just 37 pieces, leaving this as a standout rarity in the series.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Springfield Collection, Part II, December 1981, lot 4148; and our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, lot 4038. Schenkel Collection lot tag included.





1069 1881 James Garfield Indian Peace Medal. Bronze Oval. 75 x 59 mm, 7.6 to 8.0 mm thick. Julian IP-44. Choice Mint State. Deeply reflective and positively beautiful ruddy mahogany bronzing. Only some microscopic specks keep this from a full Gem designation. As pretty as a picture, and impressively rare: just 32 examples are thought to have been struck. A key addition to a fine collection of bronze Indian Peace medals.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, lot 4037. Lot tag included.





1070 1885 Grover Cleveland Indian Peace Medal. Bronze Oval. 76 x 60 mm, 7.1 to 7.4 mm thick. Julian IP-46. Choice Mint State. Beautiful chestnut brown bronzing with even, appealing surfaces. Some very light specks on the right side of the obverse, but very well preserved overall. A rare and attractive example with a fine pedigree. As noted in the Schenkel sale, this type was missing from both Garrett and Steinberg. Aside from the one in Ford XVIII and the three offerings of this particular medal since 1981, an impaired VF in our September 2009 (netting \$4,025) might be the only other bronze piece offered in the last two decades.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Springfield Collection, Part II, December 1981, lot 4149; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, lot 5195; and our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, lot 4039. Schenkel Collection lot tag included.





"1789" (Circa 1890) George Washington Private Indian Peace Medal. Aluminum. 63 mm. Prucha-64, Baker-173N. Plain Edge. Coin Turn. Mint State. A very rare variant, probably struck for a collector of the era (Virgil Brand is a possibility, as when we handled sections from his estate there were various unusual strikings of Mint medals in it), coined in aluminum, coin turn, with a plain edge. Flashy and lustrous, with bold reflectivity in the fields and no toning. A few thin, short pin scratches left of the portrait do not measurably detract; there are some other light scattered marks and fine hairlines. Early die state with no reverse die crack. A beautiful specimen, struck in an unlisted format and quite rare as such. There was an aluminum specimen in Ford XVI, but it was not this nice.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Johnson & Jensen's sale of May 1980, lot 315; and our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the LaRiviere Collection, November 1999, lot 3114. LaRiviere sale lot tag and paper envelope with attribution notation included.





"1789" (Circa 1890) George Washington Private Indian Peace Medal. White Metal. 63 mm. Prucha-64, Baker-173N. Reeded Edge. Medal Turn. Choice Nearly Mint **State.** Holed for suspension at 12 o'clock. Highly lustrous and richly reflective pale silver gray, essentially untoned on the obverse and just gently mellowed on the reverse. Scant few marks and light hairlines are noted, a few digs localized under OUR near 3 o'clock. Hole lightly worn, suggesting this was not a strike for a collector. A rare privately made Peace medal, distributed circa 1890 to 1905 in Nebraska and nearby states. This type was made at least prior to 1898, when a fairly worn example was brought to the Omaha Exposition by a native named Peatwytuk; that example was offered in Ford XVI. In 1901, Walter Wyman noted that an Indian near Pender, Nebraska still distributed these medals and that many were, "worn by the Indians and very highly regarded by them." This is far finer than the usual quality this medal is found in; most are well worn. Early die state with no reverse die crack.

From the Charles A. Wharton. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Co.'s sale of May 1979, lot 362; and our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the LaRiviere Collection, November 1999, lot 3112. LaRiviere Collection lot tag and manila envelope with attribution notation included.





"1789" (Circa 1890) George Washington Private Indian Peace Medal. White Metal. 63 mm. Prucha-64, Baker-173N. Reeded Edge. Medal Turn. Choice Very Fine. Holed for suspension at 12 o'clock. As above, but clearly worn, with dark gray toning around the peripheries neatly framing leaden gray centers. Scattered light marks are present, reverse more worn than obverse, light old scratch under date. Die crack to rim near 4 o'clock on reverse, through the final star. A handsome piece, one that most likely decorated the chest of a Native American who lived near Nebraska at the turn of the 20th century.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Sotheby's sale of June 1992, lot 161; and our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the LaRiviere Collection, November 1999, lot 3113. LaRiviere Collection lot tag and manila envelope with attribution notation included.





1074 1902 Buffalo Historical Society Struck Copy of 1792
George Washington Oval Indian Peace Medal. Silver. 75
x 101 mm. 1,919.1 grains. Choice Mint State. Integral loop
and jump ring at 12 o'clock. Uniface. An historic copy of the
famed Red Jacket medal, which even today resides in the
collection of the Buffalo Historical Society. Mottled deep
gray and gold. Collectible and interesting, particularly given
the extraordinary rarity of genuine oval George Washington
Indian Peace medals.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.

END OF THE CHARLES A. WHARTON COLLECTION

British and Private Indian Peace Medals

High Quality 1714-1760 Indian Trade Medal





Undated (Circa 1714-1760) George I/II Indian Trade Medal. Brass. 40 mm. 259.8 grains. Quarcoopome II-C. Choice Very Fine. Original suspension mount at 12 o'clock. A superlative example of this variety and type. The surfaces are mostly smooth and glossy dark chocolate brown, with peeks of brassy color on high points of the design motifs, more prominent on reverse than obverse. A glass reveals some faint microscopic granularity and hints of verdigris, though they do not affect the detail or superb visual appeal. Essentially problem free, with no bad marks, significant pitting, or other sorts of damage. Sharper than the very nice and equally smooth Ford:29 specimen from these dies, though that piece lacked its hanger; not as sharp but far more smooth and pleasing than the Adams specimen, sold in our (Stack's) January 2009 Americana Sale as lot 5021, earlier from the Natrona (PA) hoard. This type was distributed widely on the eastern seaboard, though most recovered specimens have cluster in the mid-Atlantic, specifically New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. They were distributed by fur traders along with other Indian trade goods, more trade item than a politically oriented treaty medal like the silver ones that followed them. Most are found with seriously corroded surfaces and assorted damage. This example is as beautiful as it is historic, a grade rarity among this early colonial-era medal conceived and struck for distribution to the natives of British North America.

George III Indian Peace Medal of the War of 1812

The Largest Size



1076 1814 George III Indian Peace Medal. Largest Size. Silver. 75.6 mm, rims 2.5 to 2.8 mm thick. 1,920.0 grains. Adams 12.1. Very Fine, Polished. Struck medal turn. Obv: older mantled bust of George III right. Rev: the grand arms and supporters. Holed, with a replacement hanger. Medium silver gray color. Polished, with several rim marks and edge dents also noted for accuracy. This medal was definitely used as intended.

From Baldwin's Fixed Price List of July 1997; Baldwin's sale of October 13, 1997, lot 106; and our (Stack's) sale of the John W. Adams Collection, January 2009, lot 5044. Lot tag and paper envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

Very Rare Medium Size 1814 George III Indian Peace Medal



1814 George III Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Silver. 60 mm, 2.7 to 3.2 mm thick. 1,128.8 grains. Adams 13.1. Choice Very Fine. Original hanger still present. Silver gray with fields polished to brightness, toned overall a faint gold. Lightly worn, only minor scattered marks, nice rims, little worn X scratch atop lion supporter on reverse, usual hairlines from polishing. A very rare medal. Adams found just 17 examples of this size extant, making it far more elusive than the large size medal distributed to His Majesty's allies during the War of 1812. Long in the shadow of the far more common undated (1776-1812) type of George III, perhaps the bicentennial of the War of 1812 will bring more attention to this historic and desirable type. Accompanied by a finely stitched keepsake bag, apparently Native made sometime in the latter half of the 19th century. A very desirable North American Indian Peace medal.

Rare Silver Bacon Rind Medal



1078 1911 Edward Knox Elder / Chief Wah-She-Ha (Bacon Rind) Medal. Silver. 40 mm. 25.4 grams. Prooflike Mint State. Original hangar intact. One of a mintage of just five pieces in silver, along with 25 pieces in brass, 15 in copper, and 400 in aluminum. Beautiful reflective light silver gray surfaces show traces of light blue and deeper gray amidst excellent luster. Some minor hairlines and a short pin scratch behind the obverse bust are noted. Excellent detail from a bold strike.

This medal depicts Osage Chief Wah-She-Ha, meaning "Bacon Rind," on the obverse. Bacon Rind was apparently a popular fellow, as he was photographed often between 1900 and 1920; in the latter year, he was photographed among an Osage delegation on the steps on the U.S. Capitol. We have seen him wearing both a silver large size James Buchanan medal and a post-1903 George Washington U.S. Mint Indian Peace medal; the reverse device on this medal copies the latter, which shared the Peace and Friendship reverse type of most of the original 19th century Peace medals.

The seat of the Osage nation remains at Pawhuska in northeastern Oklahoma where this medal was apparently distributed. During this era, the Osage became well accustomed to visitors, particularly due to the oil and mineral wealth of their lands. Perhaps these early tourists who were fascinated by the natives were the natural consumers of a medal like this, though some examples appear to have been worn by the Osage themselves.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd estate; from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 172; our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2009, lot 5130; and our (Stack's) New York Americana Sale of January 2010, lot 4763. Lots tags for the latter two sales included.



1079 1911 Edward Knox Elder Medal for Osage Chief Wah-She-Ha. Brass. 38 mm. Choice Nearly Mint State. Holed for suspension. Obv: Osage language legend around three-quarter bust right of Osage Chief Wah-She-Hah, "Bacon Rind." Rev: three-line Osage legend around crossed peace pipe and hatchet above clasped hands. This type was created by Indian trader Edward Knox Elder, Osage name Little Coon, believed to be a brother of famed New York coin dealer Thomas Lindsay Elder. Almost certainly struck by Charles Hanson of Chicago, maker of most Tom Elder medals. Exceptionally scarce in brass and seldom encountered, one of just 25 examples reportedly struck in this metal.

From our (Stack's) New York Americana Sale of January 2011, lot 6198.

The Historic Large Size Jefferson Indian Peace Medal As Distributed by Lewis and Clark

A Transcendent Artifact



U.S. MINT MEDALS - INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

1080 1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Silver Shells. 101.3 mm, 6.4 to 6.7 mm thick at rims.
 2,356.5 grains. Julian IP-2. Choice Very Fine. Previously offered as lot 6118 in our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2009, where it was described as:

"Shells joined with silver rim, as issued, original hanger and loop intact at 12 o'clock. In the long history of American medals, from the beginning of Betts to the First Spouse medals of the present day, there is perhaps no medal that captures the imagination in so transcendent a manner as the Indian Peace medals of Thomas Jefferson. While the Libertas Americana medals capture a moment of American history that ties some of our most cherished characters into one story, the Jefferson Indian Peace medals are emblematic of the American experience in a way no other numismatic item could hope to be. Best remembered as the medals carried with Lewis and Clark as they went west, in a very real way these medals served as a tactile introduction to the new American Father, in the person of Jefferson, and the spirit of Peace and Friendship in which his emissaries travelled.

"Of the three sizes of Jefferson Peace medals, this largest size is the most avidly sought; it is also the most plentiful, though the total number in private hands is likely under a dozen. Many exist in institutional collections; at least one has been buried by the natives to whom it was repatriated after its discovery in a disturbed grave. Jefferson Peace medals have been found all over the Western United States. Lewis and Clark themselves distributed them from the Dakotas to Oregon,, and other lesser known parties (including at least one led by Zebulon Pike) carried medals as well. Even after the Jefferson Presidency, William Clark oversaw the distribution of remaining pieces from his post in St. Louis.

"This example shows an all over near-black patina, suggestive of burial at some time. The highest points of the design elements and the rim show a lighter silver shade. The surfaces are faintly granular but free of marks or dents, a triumph of a large, hollow medal such as this that was worn in adverse circumstance. Fine double striking is seen on both sides. Even though it was struck as very thin shells, then joined to a common rim by Joseph Richardson the Younger, the diameter of this medal still forced multiple strikes. A solid medal of this diameter was beyond the abilities of the Philadelphia Mint in 1801 — and perhaps most mints of the world at [that] time. On most worn specimens, the shells have separated from the rims in at least some areas. On this example, they remain firm with only microscopic gaps seen under a glass. This is an excellent quality example among those that were used, not retained as presentation pieces.

"The LaRiviere specimen of the large size Jefferson medal was the first American medal to ever break the \$100,000 barrier. Though that standard [is] now eclipsed regularly, the Jefferson medal still remains atop many lists of desiderata of American numismatists or collectors of historical Americana in general. This example would be an enviable one for any lover of history to own and enjoy.

"Ranked #3 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens."

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd Estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 107; and our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2009, lot 6118. Americana Sale lot tag included.

1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Second Size. Bronzed Copper. 62 mm. By John Reich. Julian IP-6. Extremely Fine. As indicative of a striking from 1846 or later, both sides of this piece exhibit rich crimson-brown patina. Overall smooth, we note only a few light contact marks scattered about. A bold and attractive piece.





1825 John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. By Moritz Furst and John Reich. Julian IP-11. About Uncirculated. With pointed tops to the As in the words PEACE and AND on the reverse. Reflective mahogany brown patina to both sides, the obverse exhibits a few moderate contact marks. The slightest cabinet friction is all that separates this attractive piece from a full Mint State rating.

Very Rare Second Size 1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal





1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Second Size. Silver. 63.51 mm, 4.3 to 5.8 mm thick. 1,748.8 grains. By Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson. Julian IP-33. Very Fine. Neat hole just right of 12 o'clock, as typical. Very pleasant light gray silver with deeper gray toning toward the protected periphery of each side. Clearly awarded and worn by the recipient, resulting in scattered fine marks. However, the surfaces are free of heavier impairments often seen on such medals. The second size Pierce medals are rarer than the large size variant. The landmark John J. Ford Collection included two examples, a pleasing Very Fine, trivially sharper than the present, and a lower grade medal called Very Good. In contrast, that collection included five of the large size medals. In cataloging the Ford Collection, Michael Hodder reported six examples of this size known to him, this new specimen would be an addition. There were 150 examples struck in this size, and approximately 128 pieces distributed, so the survival rate is low. Earlier research by Carl Carlson had turned up only two auction appearances of this medal. A charming rarity that has much to offer, as pieces clearly awarded to Native Americans are the most prized. Medal collectors of all types can appreciate the relatively smooth, problem-free surfaces seen here.





1084 1857 James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal. Bronze. 76 mm. By Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson. Julian IP-34. Choice About Uncirculated Mint State. Rich and attractive mahogany patina with no notable issues, just a little speck after the final S of STATES, another atop the head, and a little natural flaw on the reverse to the upper right of the inset field. Struck from the post-1862 die with no signature in the reverse exergue; the signed reverse failed early and is far rarer, but this reverse is still a bit scarcer than the Franklin Pierce reverse with which this obverse was muled for much of the 19th century. A very attractive example of this popular type.

Very Scarce Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal





1865 Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal. Silver. 62.8 mm. 1,457.6 grains. Julian IP-41. Fine, Bent. Holed for suspension. Light silver gray with mattelike surfaces. Profoundly bent along its vertical axis from 12 o'clock to 6 o'clock, though not dented; how it became so bent is not readily visible. Only tiny surface contact marks, many old hairlines from abrasive cleaning, rims sound and showing only minor marks. Some earthen encrustation remains within the hole. A very scarce medal, doubly popular in the series as it is pursued by Washingtoniana collectors as well as Indian Peace medal enthusiasts. The imperfection exhibited by this medal is evidence of a clearly fascinating history.

Uninscribed Round Silver Benjamin Harrison Indian Peace Medal

Only the Sixth Example Recorded





1086 Undated (Circa 1890-1893) Benjamin Harrison Indian Peace Medal. The Only Size. Silver. 76.7 mm, 3.6 to 3.9 mm thick. 3,461.2 grains. Obverse Signed C.E. BARBER F. Julian IP-48. Choice Extremely Fine. Previously offered as lot 171 in our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, where it was cataloged as:

"Uninscribed (the two offered in Ford XVI were named). Pale silver gray. Holed as expected, no loop. Linear flaws on both sides, nick in upper field of right roundel, some light scratches and scuffs elsewhere. Extremely rare: Father Prucha reported 26 of these were made and distributed by the end of June, 1891. Carl Carlson traces six auction records of four or fewer different specimens in the past century. The cataloger has traced six distinct examples, including the two names medals in Ford XVI, the Paul Boynton named medal (plated by Belden, Prucha, and Julian), the Bear Bow named medal (July, 1944 Antiques), the unnamed pieces in Bowers and Merena's sale of November, 2001 (lot 5183) and here."

Ex: Wayte Raymond estate on July 28, 1958; and from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, lot 171. Lot tag included.

U.S. MINT MEDALS – PRESIDENTIAL MEDALS





1087 Undated (Circa 1862) Washington Birth and Death Medalet. Gold. 18.1 mm. 4.6 grams. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian PR-26, Baker-155. Nearly Mint State. The fields are quite prooflike, but hairlined, although this piece is still flashy and attractive. A scarce and very desirable entry in the Mint series of medalets, as pretty much all such pieces struck in gold tend to be. Rulau-Fuld reports just 10 examples struck in gold. Even the Norwebs only had this design in silver.

1088 1833 Andrew Jackson Presidential Medal. Silver. 19 mm. Julian PR-33. MS-63 (NGC). Bold charcoal gray toning with lighter antique gold highlights around the central reverse devices. With a full strike and no outwardly noticeable marks.

Paper envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1833 Andrew Jackson Presidential Medal. Gold. 18.2 mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian PR-34. Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Offered is an outstanding example of a medal rarely offered in gold; most seen are in silver. The obverse has a bust facing left of Andrew Jackson, "Old Hickory" to his friends, with no other legends or devices present on that side. The reverse is encircled by AND. JACKSON. PRESIDENT U.S. with star as stop, center with four line legend of INAUG: / SECOND TERM / MARCH 4. / 1833. There is bold cameo contrast between the reflective fields and highly frosted devices and lettering. No signs of handing are seen in the delicate fields or on the central devices, a couple of tiny rim nicks are seen on the upper reverse and a few shadowy traces of copper toning are noted on this otherwise fully brilliant, reflective Gem. A high wire rim surrounds both sides of this elegant medal.

1090 1865 Abraham Lincoln Assassinated Medal. Silver. 19 mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian PR-36. MS-64 (NGC). Richly toned silver gray surfaces exhibit faint goldenapricot undertones as the medal dips into a light. This type was struck in the Mint for only a few months in 1865, after which it was replaced with the more artistic "broken column" reverse type (Julian PR-37 and 38).

Acquired from John Kraljevich Americana, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

Unlisted Johnson-Jackson U.S. Mint Medal Rarity Struck in Gold





1091 (1866) Andrew Johnson / Andrew Jackson Medal. Obverse of Dewitt AJOHN1866-6, Reverse of Julian PR-33. Gold. 18 mm. Proof-62 CAMEO (NGC). Rich yellow gold with deeply reflective fields and frosted portraits on both sides. Scattered light marks and evidence of handling account for the grade as assigned, but the fields are bright and the eye appeal is very good. Unlisted in either Dewitt (which lists the obverse) or Julian (which lists the reverse). The obverse, accomplished by William Barber, was intended for a white metal medalet that featured a simple reverse inscribed "Andrew Johnson, 17th President of the United States." The reverse was used on Jackson's 1833 inaugural medalet and various other later mulings with Lincoln, Washington, and others. This muling is rare enough to have completed evaded Julian's notice. Another specimen sold in 1995 for \$1,155. This piece last sold for \$2,270 in a Heritage Political Americana auction in 2005. Underrated and important.





1092 Undated (Circa 1882) Garfield and Lincoln Medal. Gold.
25.4 mm. 13.1 grams. By William Barber. Julian PR-40.
Very Fine, Slightly Bent. A well appreciated example, as evidenced by the unusual handling, probably acquired by a true fan of these two assassinated U.S. presidents, who met their ends within 20 years of each other. The Mint charged \$9 for this medal in gold, per Julian, and 297 examples were reportedly struck in this metal. These are not frequently seen today, but are avidly sought after in this most desirable metallic composition.





1093 Undated (Circa 1882) Garfield and Lincoln Medalet. Gold. 18.3 mm. 4.4 grams. By William Barber. Julian PR-41. Nearly Mint State. With the initial B for William Barber on the truncation of each portrait. A lovely example of this smaller format type, with pleasant prooflike reflectivity in the fields, satiny devices and only minor signs of handling. According to Julian, these medalets were sold by the Mint for \$4 each, with 425 examples having been struck in 1882.

U.S. MINT MEDALS – MILITARY MEDALS





1094 1814 Jacob Brown War of 1812 Medal. Original Mint Dies. Bronzed Copper. 64.90 mm. Julian MI-11. Nearly Mint State. Obv: military bust right. Rev: side view of eagle in front of military trophy festooned fasces. Orange-brown mahogany surfaces with a few scattered contact marks.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc.'s Landmark II Sale #48, June 1990, lot 482. Lot tag included.





1095 1818 Major General William H. Harrison Battle of the Thames Medal. Bronzed Copper. 65.08 mm. By Moritz Furst. Julian MI-14. Mint State. Obv: military bust right. Rev: America crowning a pyramid of captured war trophies with a wreath. Lovely olive-brown mahogany finish.

Acquired by our consignor via Charles Kirtley, January 1990.





1814 Major General Alexander Macomb Military Medal. Bronzed Copper. 65.21 mm. By Moritz Furst. Julian MI-16. Extremely Fine. Handsome mahogany brown surfaces, a few swirls of slightly deeper toning are evident in the obverse field before Macomb's eye.





1097 "1814" Brigadier General James Miller Medal. Original Dies. Bronzed Copper. 65.12 mm. Julian MI-17. Mint State. Obv: military bust right, name and title around, I'LL TRY in small letters below bust. Rev: elaborate battle scene. Deep mahogany finish with a few scattered contact marks. From Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc.'s Auction 82, June 2012, lot 302. Lot tag included.





1098 "1814" Major General Peter Porter Medal. Original Dies. Bronzed Copper. 64.93 mm. Julian-MI-18. By Moritz Furst. Mint State. Obv: military bust to right. Rev: Victory holding Erie Chippewa and Niagara banners dictates to history. Rich orange-brown mahogany finish. A few scattered light contact marks in field, one on cheek. Six (mounting?) marks on edge are noted for accuracy. Acquired by our consignor via Charles Kirtley, January 1990.





1099 1847 Major General Zachary Taylor Military Medal. Battle of Monterrey. Bronzed Copper. 64.78 mm. By John T. Battin (obverse). Julian MI-23. Mint State. Obv: awkward military bust of Taylor right, gazing slightly downward. Rev: inscription RESOLUTION / OF / CONGRESS / MARCH 2ND 1847 / MONTEREY / SEPTEMBER 1846 within simple oak wreath. Golden mahogany finish. Contact mark left obverse field, a few other tiny ones on reverse.

From Presidential Coin & Antique Ćo., Inc.'s Landmark II Sale #48, June 1990, lot 491. Lot tag included.





1100 1847 Major General Zachary Taylor Military Medal.

Battle of Monterrey. Bronzed Copper. 64.81 mm. By
John T. Battin (obverse). Julian MI-23. Nearly Mint State.

Richly toned, non-reflective, dark chocolate brown surfaces
and free of all but the most trivial high point rub. A few
very tiny edge nicks are also noted for accuracy, but this is a
highly attractive piece in all regards.

The Famed U.S. Colored Troops Medal Conceived by General Benjamin Butler





1864 U.S. Colored Troops Medal. Bronze. 40 mm. Philadelphia Mint. Unawarded. Julian MI-30. Plain Edge. Choice Mint State. Rich, even, and glossy mahogany patina offers sublime visual appeal. A remarkably choice example of this medal, with a glass revealing just a few of the most subtle hairlines, a bit of abrasion on the top portions of the letters of the word RICHMOND, along with AI of CAMPAIGN and the wreath portion above it, a nick below N of DISTINGUISHED and another above RI of RICHMOND. Free of spotting, rim issues, or significant rub. A beautiful medal, certainly among the best preserved of just 11 specimens struck in copper. The dies, accomplished by Anthony C. Paquet at the Philadelphia Mint, were personally commissioned and paid for by General Benjamin Butler. Many sources attribute these medals to Tiffany & Co., but the mint records show 197 silver and 11 bronze being struck in Philadelphia. Further, a letter from Reuben D. Mussey, private secretary to President Andrew Johnson, dated July 1, 1865 noted "I saw at the Mint the other day some medals ordered by you for colored troops. I wish very much to procure one of them. I am not a 'colored soldier' nor have I 'ever shown conspicuous bravery,' but directly and indirectly with putting arms into the hands of ten thousand colored soldiers. The Director of the Mint informed me that it was necessary to have your permission to purchase one." This letter appears in Private and official correspondence of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler: during the period of the Civil War, Volume 5. Butler conceived of the medal as an American answer to the medals issued to veterans of the Crimean War, but to recognize in particular the bravery of the African-American troops who served under his command during the Richmond-Petersburg campaign. The legend can be translated to "Freedom will be theirs by the sword," an appropriate epitaph for those who so served. Today, this ranks among the rarest and most desirable medals in the US Military series. The last offering of a bronze example, in our March 2010 Eliasberg and Krause sale, brought \$14,950. The last awarded specimen in silver, from our 2009 January Americana sale, sold for a record \$34,500. Were this medal as famous among numismatists as it is among historians, they might have brought considerably





1102 1866 New York State Civil War Volunteers Medal. Bronze. 37 mm. Julian MI-32. Extremely Fine. Light golden brown with some reverse hairlines and iridescence remaining from an old cleaning. Scattered light marks, little rim bruise at base of obverse, three others at 2:30, 4:00, and 9:30 on reverse. Uninscribed, as are most. An unusual and rare medal, with a listed mintage of 5300 pieces but a surviving population of perhaps a dozen today. Joe Levine's recent offering of one noted that he had recorded seven auction records in the last 20 years, including multiple offerings of the same piece. Just one of those was inscribed. He cited the work of Paul Till in his The Military Awards of the Empire State, noted that this medal was awarded not to every volunteer, but to the commander of each regiment, which would help explain its rarity. An under appreciated entry among US Mint military medals.

U.S. MINT MEDALS – NAVAL MEDALS

Superb Quality Thomas Truxtun Medal





1103 "1800" (Circa 1860) Thomas Truxtun Medal. Bronze. 57.5 mm. Julian NA-2. Choice Mint State. An exemplary quality specimen of this very scarce US Mint Naval medal, one of just 25 estimated to exist from these dies according to the 2007 study by Neuzil, Vaccaro, and Creekman. The obverse as presented here is a US Mint copy of the original obverse; the reverse is the 1800 original. The surfaces are beautifully bronzed, with deep lustrous reflectivity in the anepigraphic obverse fields and good lustre on the somewhat rusted (die spalling, actually) reverse. Hints of mint red are present around some reverse design elements. This Julian number comes to market rarely. This one is every bit as nice or nicer than the example in our Dorchester Heights collection sale at ANA 2012, which realized \$2,585.

Extremely Rare Awarded Oliver Hazard Perry Medal in Silver





1104 1813 Commandant Oliver Hazard Perry Naval Medal. Silver. 59 mm. 1,498.0 grains. By Moritz Furst (reverse). Julian NA-19. Very Fine. Medium to light gray with some deeper toning in the recesses. Scattered surface and rim marks are consistent with a medal that has been well handled. Probably in the case of a Naval medal, it was handled as an item of great pride by the recipient and his descendants. The medal is inscribed on the reverse to Daniel Philips [sic]. Daniel Phillips was a landsman on the schooner Tigress. He is listed in the rolls of the 135th Pennsylvania Militia Regiment. According to the Dictionary of American Fighting Ships, the Tigress was engaged in the September 10th battle at Put-in-Bay, in the Battle of Lake Erie. Perry's victory commemorated by this medal was over Commodore Robert H. Barclay's squadron and, significantly, forced the withdrawal of the British from the area around Lake Erie. This squelched the British plans for raids with their Indian allies into American territory. Daniel Phillips' monthly pay for his service in the war was \$5, according to Pennsylvania state

The ANS Collection contains one silver example, inscribed to John Cook. The Cook medal is also the plate in Julian, and is clearly less handled than the present medal. However, that one is a permanent resident of the institution so, where collectors are concerned, it is simply an academic mention. John J. Ford assembled an extraordinary collection of Naval medals including several silver examples, but this type was not included in any metal. Prior to the present appearance, we do not recall ever having seen this medal in silver. This one and the one in the ANS collection are the only silver originals we are aware of. For the collector of great American historical medals, this is a prize indeed.





1105 1846 Mexican War-Loss of the Somers Medal. Bronzed Copper. 57.64 mm. By Charles Cushing Wright. Julian NA-24. Mint State. Obv: ship on its side in moderate seas. Rev: lifeboats headed to sinking ship. Even mahogany brown patina with a few minor contact marks in the fields. A medal such as this reminds us to say something about Charles Cushing Wright, the engraver. His first well-known production was the Erie Canal Medal of 1826, a triumph of engraving art. From that point he went from one success to another, dividing his talents between creating ordinary tokens for commerce and large-format medals for the United States Mint, including some of the finest produced in the late 1840s. To him are attributed the first dies for the 1851 octagonal \$50 pieces used by Augustus Humbert in San Francisco. Much could be said about Cushing's biography, but we will conclude by stating that he had an interest in numismatics and at one time lectured on ancient Greek coins.

Acquired by our consignor via John Kraljevich, July 2012.





1106 1907 Theodore Roosevelt Departure of the Great White Fleet Plaquette. Late Yellow Bronze Finish. 50 x 61 mm. F&H-532. Mint State. Obv: bust of Theodore Roosevelt left. Rev: Columbia waves farewell to three of the 16 battleships taking part in their Round-the-World cruise. A lovely piece, with a late yellow bronze finish. Designed by George T. Morgan, signed on the lower left reverse.





1107 1907 Theodore Roosevelt Departure of the Great White Fleet Plaquette. Late Yellow Bronze Finish. 62 x 80 mm. F&H-532. Nearly Mint State. Warm, even, yellow bronze surfaces with a few trivial spots, yet no distracting signs of handling.

U.S. MINT MEDALS – MINT AND TREASURY MEDALS





1108 1839 Adam Eckfeldt Retirement Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. By Moritz Furst (obverse). Julian MT-18. MS-64 BN (NGC). Attractive and rich mahogany bronzing with just a little cloudiness on the reverse and a couple of trivial marks beneath REGARD. A very handsome piece, struck to mark Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt's long career with the Philadelphia Mint. This is perhaps the most prized type in the Mint and Treasury series.

U.S. MINT MEDALS – ASSAY COMMISSIONS MEDALS





1109 1890 U.S. Assay Commission Medal. Silver. 33 mm. Julian-Keusch AC-33. Mint State. Dies by Charles Barber and George Morgan. Attractive and lively silver gray with some gold and navy blue highlights. Surfaces textured but not quite matte, something like the 1915 Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. The obverse depicts a reduction of the Benjamin Harrison Presidential medal, also used on the extremely rare 1890 Harrison round Indian Peace medal. The only flaw on this specimen is a neatly scratched GSB with a careful hand atop the cherub on reverse (perhaps the child of Commission member Dr. George Barker?). The Keusch specimen of this medal in silver brought just over \$1,000 in our (Stack's) November 2008 sale. Among the members of the 1890 Assay Commission were Byron Reed of Nebraska and John Jay Knox, the author of the Mint Act of 1873 and former Comptroller of the Currency. A total of 18 men sat on the Commission; Julian and Keusch note that 26 boxes were purchased for the medals, indicating the probable mintage. A rare medal in the series.





1110 1901 U.S. Assay Commission Medal. Silver. 40 x 57 mm. Julian-Keusch AC-45. Choice About Uncirculated. Dies by Charles Barber and George Morgan. Golden gray with subtle luster, struck with a very light matte finish. The highpoints on both side show some coppery toning. No bad marks, quite pleasing. The weight (53.98 grams) is between the weight of the two Keusch specimens (56.74 and 53.24 grams), both silver, which brought \$920 and \$862.50 in 2008; though this piece was once cataloged as "silver-plated copper," we feel it to be struck in silver despite the unusual highpoint toning. While a few copper pieces were struck for the Mint Cabinet, the main production run was 40 silver specimens. This was the first of the rectangular plaque-style Assay medals, and is quite scarce today.





1111 1906 U.S. Assay Commission Medal. Silver. 40 x 55 mm. Julian-Keusch AC-50. About Uncirculated. Dies by Charles Barber and George Morgan. Lovely antique silver gray with the glossy surfaces of a refined matte finish. Attractive and sharp, with a nicely realized bust of Teddy Roosevelt, though a few light vertical scratches are noted in the right obverse field and there is an abrasion on the edge near 9 o'clock on the obverse. Just 56 examples were struck in silver, in addition to four in bronze. A popular and very scarce Assay medal.





1112 1976 U.S. Assay Commission Medal. Pewter Oval. 59 x 75.5 mm. Julian-Keusch AC-120. Gem Mint State. In original box of issue. As struck, with even silver gray patina with a slightly brushed appearance. Original likewise essentially flawless. The last of the rare Assay Commission medals; though 1977 was the last year of the Assay Commission, the 1977 medals were sold to the general public, whereas the 1976 (and most previous 20th century Assay medals) were available only to those who sat on the Commission. The chairman of the 1976 Commission was Neil MacNeil, a numismatist who was also the chief Congressional correspondent for Time magazine. Other members included the late Hank Spangenberger, Donald Miller, and our own Harvey Stack. A modern rarity and an important punctuation on any collection of U.S. Assay Commission medals.

U.S. MINT MEDALS – PERSONAL MEDALS





1866 Major General George G. Meade Medal. Bronze. 79 mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian PE-20. MS-66 BN (NGC). George G. Meade was a career Army officer and served through several major conflicts. This particular medal commemorates his command and victory at the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863, which is considered to be the major turning point in the Civil War. The obverse has a bust of Meade facing right, with legends surrounding. Reverse with Meade standing before Victory, handing him a laurel wreath as he returns his sword. Both dies by famed artist Anthony Paquet, and of exceptional beauty and execution. Splendid medium chocolate brown on both sides, free of specks or spots, and handling marks are virtually non existent. Bold visual appeal and a scarce medal that commemorates one of the greatest battles of the Civil War. Meade was known as the "Old Snapping Turtle".





1114 (1873) George F. Robinson Medal. Bronze. 77 mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian PE-27. MS-66 BN (NGC). This medal was struck to commemorate George F. Robinson, a soldier who was assigned to protect William H. Seward, the secretary of state under Abraham Lincoln. On the night of April 14, 1865, Lewis Powell, a co-conspirator to John Wilkes Booth, attempted to assassinate Seward in his Washington D.C. home. That very night President Lincoln had gone to Ford's Theater and was assassinated by Booth. Although Seward was attacked by Powell and suffered considerable stab wounds, he survived. Several of his children were also wounded, along with Robinson. These medals were issued with the obverse showing Robinson's bust left, the reverse with a wild scene of Seward in bed (still recuperating from a recent carriage accident) and Robinson defending against the knife wielding Powell. The base of the reverse is signed in tiny letters G.Y. COFFIN DES. and PAQUET F. for the famed medal engraver. It is believed fewer than 100 of these were struck, and this example is likely one of the finest known today, perhaps the very finest. It displays outstanding light brown color and is free of specks or spots, with high relief and virtually no signs of handling.

U.S. MINT MEDALS – COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS





"1776" (i.e. 1876) United States Diplomatic Medal. Bronze. 68 mm. Julian CM-15. Extremely Fine. A desirable example of the 1876 U.S. Mint copy of the 1790 original. One of just 86 struck from dies prepared by Charles Barber, copying from cliches of the adopted obverse and unadopted reverse made available to him in 1875. Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, writing in A Visit to the Cabinet of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, 1876, noted, "the reproduction by C. Barber is finely executed, and the bronzing exceptionally beautiful." This one is a pleasing light brown with smooth, glossy surfaces. Some red color surrounds legends and devices where some dirt was cleaned away long ago, and some other evidence of old light cleaning is noted under a glass as well. Only minor marks are seen. The overall eye appeal is pleasing and, on the whole, this presents a nice original look. With the originals essentially uncollectible (just three are known, all in copper), there is great pressure on the meager supply of these 1876 strikes.





1116 1879 Grant Parade Medal. Gold. 21 mm. By George T. Morgan (obverse). Julian CM-18. MS-63 (NGC). This is a very rare gold striking of this commemorative medal with a reported population of a mere two pieces (per Russell Rulau, Standard Catalog of United States Tokens: 1700-1900, Fourth Edition, where this type is listed Pa-Ph 390 A). Both sides exhibit even bright gold patina with modestly deep mirrors in the fields. The devices are fully struck with a more satin texture. Contact marks are minimal and generally confined to wispy hairlines that define the Select Mint State grade assigned by NGC.

This medal was minted by employees of the Philadelphia Mint, who had been given permission by Mint Director Horatio C. Burchard to march in a parade honoring former President Ulysses S. Grant. The medals made available at the parade were of brass and actually minted during the procession and then passed to persons attending. Mintage is unknown for these brass medals, though it is thought to have exceeded 10,000 pieces. Such medals were never sold by the Mint (per Julian). There is also record of a single silver medal being minted (Julian), as well as white metal examples (Julian and Rulau) and at least two gold pieces (again per Rulau, but not listed in Julian).





1117 1879 Grant Parade Medal. Brass. 21 mm. By George T. Morgan (obverse). Julian CM-18. MS-63 (NGC). Medals of this type struck in brass, as here, were passed out to crowds along the route of the parade. This is an original piece with blended antique gold and light brass patina over semi-reflective surfaces. There are no outwardly distracting abrasions, although accuracy does compel us to mention a series of tiny verdigris spots scattered about on the reverse.





1118 "1866" (1868) Monnier Treatment of Copper Medal. Copper. 65 mm. Julian CM-34. Extremely Fine. Deep chocolate brown patina on both sides, the toning somewhat mottled. Moderate edge nicks are noted, but the surfaces present as overall smooth in outward appearance.

U.S. MINT MEDALS – SCHOOL MEDALS



1119 1859 Free Academy of the City of New York Ward Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. Dies by C.C. Wright. About Uncirculated. Original mount and jump ring remain. Glossy mahogany and brown surfaces show attractive, if gently mottled color on both sides. Extremely sharp, with Charles Cushing Wright's magnificent rendition of the Neo-Gothic Free Academy at 23rd and Lexington Avenue dominating the obverse, as fine an architectural rending as appears on an American medal. The reverse includes the careful engraving awarding this to James Charles Fitzpatrick for Greek in 1859, just six years after the medal was first instituted. Shortly after graduating, Fitzpatrick became a celebrated Civil War correspondent for the New York Herald and aidede-camp for Ambrose Burnside, filing reports and drawings from Vicksburg, Wilderness, and other battles. He was just 18 when awarded this medal. Though given away for decades by the Free Academy, which evolved into the City College of New York, the Wright-engraved Ward medals do not turn up on the market with great frequency. The ANS holds just one specimen, awarded in 1880. There are a few at the New-York Historical Society, including an unawarded specimen with the same ring as present here, proving that this is the original mount. This medal could find a place in an architectural medal collection with ease — the structure was demolished in 1928 and the design here depicts it better than most photographs. It would also be a natural for inclusion in a Civil War-themed collection, one focused on New York medals or the work of Charles Cushing Wright, or a cabinet of academic award medals.

U.S. MINT MEDALS – AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS





1120 1889 Oswego County Agricultural Medal. Silver. 49 mm. Julian AM-63. Awarded to B.F. Nutting. MS-61 PL (NGC). A handsome medal featuring a full figure of Ceres on the obverse, standing in a field of cut wheat, gathering same, with plow behind. Reverse with an open agricultural wreath, surrounded by legend OSWEGO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, inside the wreath inscribed AWARDED TO / B. F. NUTTING/ WOODVILLE, N.Y. / FOR BEST HERD / GUERNSEY CATTLE / 1889. The toning is pleasing silver gray and the strike displays bold relief. The surfaces show minimal signs of handling and light hairlines.

U.S. MINT MEDALS – LIFE SAVING MEDALS





1121 "1854" Captains Creighton, Low and Stouffer Life Saving Medal. Bronze. 75 mm. By T.B. Welsh. Julian LS-12. MS-65 BN (NGC). Obv: Arms of Philadelphia in high relief. Rev: Testimonial in 14 lines to Captains Creighton, Low and Stouffer of the ships *Three Bells, Kilby* and *Antartic* for their gallantry in rescuing the passengers from the steamship San Francisco in January of 1854. Each captain received a gold medal in 1854, and these bronze medals were issued in 1861. The attractive surfaces are medium brown with chestnut accents. There are no spots or handling issues, unusual for such a large medal from this period, which makes this example highly desirable.

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI





1122 (1882) Society of the Cincinnati Medal. Silver. 32 mm. By Henry Mitchell. Julian RF-4. MS-63 (NGC). Obv: a spreadwing eagle with the badge of the Society on its breast, olive branches in both claws and a partial wreath around its head is flanked by the dates 1783 and 1883. Rev: an open wreath with the inscription SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI above and INST.. A.D. / 1783. below. A handsome and richly original example, both sides are draped in bold charcoal gray patina that lightens to lilac-gray in the center of the reverse. The devices are fully impressed with razor sharp definition. Silver examples of this type, as here, were struck in 1882 for the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati. Julian also reports a single gold example, struck in December 1887.

Washingtoniana





1123 1790 Washington Manly Medal. First Obverse. Bronze. 48.4 mm. Baker-61B. Rarity-6. AU-55 BN (NGC). The 1790 Manly medal is one of the most important early American issues. Worldwide it is the first medal struck with a portrait from life. The Voltaire medal of Washington made in Paris in 1789 has a fictitious portrait as, apparently, there was no model for a true image. Moreover, so far as is known, this is the first medal produced in America honoring George Washington. Engraved by Samuel Brooks, the Manly medal features a portrait of Washington as an aged man. Baker believes that the model which inspired the portrait was furnished by Joseph Wright, who earlier (in 1784) executed a portrait of Washington from life. On March 3, 1790, The Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser offered these medals for sale. Featured was a certificate dated February 22, 1790 (Washington's birthday anniversary) by Thomas Mifflin, governor of Pennsylvania; Richard Peters, speaker of the House of Assembly; Christian Febiger, treasurer; and Francis Johnston, colonel of the army, who declared that the portrait was "a strong and expressive likeness and worthy of the attention of the citizens of the United States of America." Prices were given as one dollar for a medal in "fine white metal, to resemble silver," two dollars for a "fine goldcolored metal," four dollars for a fine silver metal, and it was noted that gold impressions were available at a price "in proportion to weight." To minimize metal movement while being struck and to facilitate production, the Manly medals were cast in their approximate form and then were struck with dies to sharpen the details. The obverse inscription reads GEO. WASHINGTON BORN VIRGINIA FEB. 11, 1732. The reverse, in multiple lines, consists solely of this inscription: GENERAL OF THE AMERICAN ARMIES 1775. RESIGNED, 1783. PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES 1789. At the bottom in tiny letters appears the name of the issuer J. MANLY & C.

Dave Bowers suggests that the other obverse die, with inscriptions in Latin, which some attribute to the late 1850s (see below) was likely made in 1790 but not used at the time, as the version with the English inscription would have been understandable to many more potential buyers.

The NGC insert incorrectly attributes this piece as Baker-6 and erroneously dates it to "circa 1850-1858," which is the time frame in which examples of the Second Obverse type are thought to have been struck.

Ex: Thompson Collection.





"1790" (1850-1858) Washington Manly Medal. Second Obverse. Bronze. 49 mm. Baker-62B. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC). These were struck well after the 1790 date, around 1850-1858, but using the original reverse die with a new obverse die. A short die crack splits the S of NATUS which confirms the issue. On the obverse there is a uniformed bust of Washington facing left, surrounded by birth legends. The reverse is a simple eleven line listing of his military and civil career. Light tan throughout and problem free, with attractive surfaces that show no distracting handling marks or nicks, and minimal hairlines.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Four Landmark Collections sale, March 1989, lot 5174; and Presidential Coin and Antique Co's Thompson & Gotham Collections sale, June 2008, lot 19. Lot tags included.





1125 "1797" (1807) Washington Sansom Medal. Original Dies. Bronze. 40.8 mm. By John Reich for Joseph Sansom. Baker-71A. MS-63 BN (NGC). This example is handsome mahogany brown on the obverse with similar colors on the reverse, although areas are a trifle mottled. Ancient dark verdigris in the lettering and devices. The strike is bold throughout and the quality is impressive. We note the tiny script R on Washington's shoulder as the engraver's signature. The devices are deeply impressed and the eye appeal is certainly high for this issue.





1126 "1797" (1859) Washington Sansom Medal. U.S. Mint Dies. Silver. 40.7 mm. 392.3 grains. Baker-72, Julian PR-1. Mint State. U.S. Mint replacement dies with the digit 9 on the reverse showing no repunching. The reverse is brightly reflective with beautiful highlights of gold and pale blue; the obverse is somewhat more sedate with deep gray toning and golden highlights framing the lustrous fields. Some minor hairlines in the obverse field, light spotting at obverse periphery, essentially perfect on the reverse. A very scarce U.S. Mint medal, struck by Mint Director Snowden when the formation of his Washington Cabinet was at the forefront. Just 57 examples were struck in silver, and auction records for this type include sales in excess of \$6,000. From our (Stack's) New York Americana Sale of January 2010, lot 4875.

Lot tag included.

1127 "1797" (1870s) Washington Sansom Medal. Red Bronze. 40.5 mm. Baker-72A. Proof-66 BN (NGC). Pleasing rich chocolate brown fields display slightly deeper mahogany brown. Obverse with a bust of Washington facing right in formal coat, legends surround. Reverse with altar with shield attached, draped in cloth with sword, fasces and laurel branches and date below. The surrounding legends show minor double striking. Free of spots and highly appealing.

1128 "1797" (Circa 1859) Washington Sansom Medal. Red Bronze. 40.7 mm. Baker-72A. MS-67 (NGC). Struck from the original dies and certainly one of the finer examples in the Superb grade. Incredible deep chocolate brown with reflective fields and satiny devices. Free of visual contact marks and hairlines blend entirely into the surface. Identifiable by a tiny lint mark in the shape of a J floating free in the left obverse field, as struck. The obverse depicts a bust of Washington facing right in formal coat. Reverse with draped altar with sword, shield, fasces and laurel wreath atop.

Superb Quality 1778 Washington Voltaire Medal





mm. Baker-78B, Betts-544. MS-64 BN (NGC). Choice and lustrous chocolate brown with outstanding visual appeal. Some faded mint color remains around the peripheries. Excellent surface quality, just a few little scattered specks here and there, no marks of consequence other than a single tiny mark beneath Washington's ear. An important inclusion in any advanced collection of Washingtoniana; though the Washington Before Boston is dated earlier, this is thought to be the earliest collectible Washington medal. The 1776 Washington Indian Peace medal is earlier, but just two are known and both are impounded. Issued in Europe during the Revolution, this medal capitalized upon and further spread Washington's growing fame as a farmer-warrior.

Extremely Rare Washington Hero of Freedom Medal

A Classic Rarity in Silver; Ex: LaRiviere





1130 1800 Washington Hero of Freedom Medal. Silver. 38 mm. 455.0 grains. Baker-79. AU-58 (NGC). Medium silver gray surfaces with considerable reflectivity in the fields. Deeper toning outlines the central devices, while pale green, violet, rose and soft blue iridescence appears around the rims and into the fields. A series of small scratches are seen around DEC under magnification, minor and noted for accuracy. The fields display light hairlines, commensurate with the grade, and a pair of gently raised bulges in the right obverse field indicate a minor planchet imperfection which makes this example easy to identify as the LaRiviere specimen. Nicely struck, with only faint softness on the highest point of Washington's hair, despite having been struck twice, as clearly seen in the close overlap of the first and second strikes in the obverse legend. Only six or seven different specimens were identified in our (Stack's) catalog of the Ford Collection, two of which were included in that esteemed cabinet. A rarity destined for a fine cabinet of Washington medals.

From Glendining's sale of October 1968, lot 231; John J. Ford, Jr., to the following in May 1974; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Lucien M. LaRiviere Collection, November 1999, lot 3080; and our (American Numismatic Rarities') Lake Michigan and Springdale Collections sale. June 2006. lot 755.

Rare Gold Washington Born/Died Medal





1131 (1862) Washington Born 1732 / Died 1799 Medal. Gold.
18.5 mm. Julian PR-26, Baker-155. MS-62 (NGC). An extreme rarity in gold, missing from most important Washingtoniana collections. The Rulau-Fuld edition of Baker note that only 10 were struck. None were present in the Jack Collins list of the F.C.C. Boyd Washingtoniana, which was unusually complete for Washington medalets of this era. This one shows matte surfaces consistent with an early 20th century striking, with only minor marks and a couple of tiny reverse specks. The surfaces are bright yellow gold with excellent visual appeal. An exciting gold rarity for enthusiasts of U.S. Mint medals or Washingtoniana.





1132 Undated (Circa 1860) Washington Tomb Medal. Silver. 19.3 mm. 5.2 grams. By George Hampden Lovett. Baker-128A. Nearly Mint State. Deep gunmetal-gray with faint pastel undertones. The surfaces are hairlined, but these features are nicely masked by the toning. A rare medal cataloged in Rulau-Fuld in gold, white metal and copper, though not silver. However, we have seen at least two silver examples, the present piece and that in the famed Norweb Collection (Stack's November 2006, lot 2103), and silver was the only composition known to Baker in 1885. Missing from most collections, this offering represents a great opportunity for the Washingtoniana enthusiast.





1133 (1861-1865) George Washington Civil War Token. Rarity-9. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Fuld 115/115A, Baker-208. AU-50. Listed in Rulau/Fuld Baker only with reeded edge in this composition, which resembles that of the contemporary Flying Eagle and Indian Head cents. Glossy brassy-tan surfaces show good luster, a bit reflective on the Martha Washington side, which also shows some attractive pale blue highlights. A bit softly struck on this thick planchet, a few old parallel scratches from central obverse to EO of GEORGE, nice overall eye appeal. This may be technically Mint State. A rarity in this composition, pursued within both the Washingtoniana and Civil War token specialties.





1134 "1876" (1875) Washington Magna Est Veritas Masonic Medal. Bronze. 50 mm. Baker-292B. MS-64 BN (NGC). The obverse and reverse are quite well preserved with uniform and attractive reddish-brown patina that offsets the devices. Free of any spots or handling issues, this is a splendid example of a medal that offers both a regal portrait of George Washington on the obverse and the mythical scene of Washington as a boy with ax in hand being discovered by his father, with the felled cherry tree nearby. Legend below of I CAN NOT TELL A LIE below with date 1878.

"1876" (1875) Washington Monument Medal. Wood's Series. White Metal. 39 mm. Baker-322C. Rarity-5. Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC). This medal was struck to commemorate the building of the Washington Monument in Washington, D.C. Bust of Washington faces right and is depicted wearing his familiar wig with tied braid, legends surround. Reverse with the partially completed monument with dates of construction from 1848 through 1876. Deep mirror fields offset the fully brilliant frosted devices. Excellent surface quality and rich eye appeal for this issue.





1136 1876 George Washington California Medal. Silver. 41 mm. Baker-410. Proof-64 (NGC). NGC has mounted this piece with the reverse up in the holder. Both sides exhibit a dark gray finish with ample iridescence, mainly red orange and blue overall. The plate piece in Rulau-Fuld has a loop for hanging, but the present example has no loop and, furthermore, displays no evidence of loop removal.





1137 1876 George Washington California Medal. Uniface Obverse Strike. Brass. 41 mm. Baker-410 for type. MS-63 (NGC). Antique gold finish. We note a few small tarnish spots at the obverse border near 2 o'clock.



1138 1880 Washington Crutchett Wall Decoration. Copper Electrotype Shell Mounted in Wood. 80.6 mm for shell, 127 mm for wood mounting at widest point. Similar to Baker-T128. Very Fine. The shell, which is very similar to that of Baker-T128, displays a right facing bust of Washington with the inscription GEORGE WASHINGTON. around, the second inscription J. CRUTCHETT, MT. VERNON FACTORY. below, and a broad fasces-like classical band forming the border. Unlike Baker-T128, the additional inscription A. DEMAREST, / SC. N.Y. is not present directly below the bust. Mounted on the front of a bevelled wooden frame, 127 mm diameter at its widest point, but with a piece of the edge broken off at 9 o'clock. A small metal wall hanging is mounted on the back of the frame, as is a descriptive paper titled "Memento No.1. Creation" with a copyright date of 1880 and the name of James Crutchett. The paper backing is tattered with tears, pieces missing and staining, but most of the copy remains. An unlisted type that is sure to excite the specialist. From the Montgomery Collection.





1139 1897 Society of the Cincinnati / Washington Monument at Philadelphia Medal. White Metal. 76 mm. Baker S-324A. Choice Mint State. Untoned with deeply reflective fields and frosted devices on both sides. A beautiful specimen, far above average in terms of preservation, with perfect rims and no significant signs of handling. A fairly scarce medal, and a choice example of this eye-catching large-size Baker number.



1140 (Circa 2nd Quarter of the 19th Century) George Washington Portrait Pipe Tamper. Brass. 65 mm tall. Very Fine. Pleasing dusky brassy patina on the "obverse," more polished and bright on the blank "reverse." This shows some handling, tiny marks left from coins or keys over years carried in a pocket. The eye appeal is excellent and no damage is seen. The portrait is clearly copied from the 1819 head by Vivier for use on the Series Numismatica — or clearly copied from the 1832 bust by Wright and Bale, as used on Baker-74. This tamper is not listed in Rulau/ Fuld/Baker. An interesting complement to a collection of medallic Washingtoniana.

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI

Rare Circa 1885 Society of the Cincinnati Badge by Tiffany



1141 (Circa 1885) Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati Badge. Gold and Enamel. 46 x 32 mm. Myers-47. By Tiffany & Co. Nearly Mint State. Gold wire ring remains through original integral suspension. A beautiful production, with a remarkably detailed central medallion containing gold figures on green enamel ground beneath bold blue enamel sky. A glass reveals some light chips and crazing on the central medallion, particularly on the reverse, along with a little chip on the reverse tail feathers. An extremely attractive piece, showing fine hand-chasing in the gold wings and other nice details. According to Myers, this type was made to the order of the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati sometime between 1877 and 1890. He depicts an example of this type in the Society of the Cincinnati Museum collection.

FRANKLIN

1142 Lot of (2) Franklin Medals. Included are: 1833 Franklin-Montyon medal, white metal, 42 mm, type of GM-53, but unlisted in white metal, Die #3, Very Fine rim bruises; and an Undated Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania medal, bronze, 54 mm, similar to GM-92, but with different styling to the reverse, unawarded, Very Fine toning spots.

Lincoln





1143 1909 (i.e. 1916) American Numismatic Society Abraham Lincoln Birth Centennial Plaque. Silver. 101 x 73 mm. Dies by J. Edouard Roine. King-302, Baxter-300. Extremely Fine. Numbered 14 on bottom edge along with STERLING and WHITEHEAD-HOAG. Rare in silver, and very scarce in bronze. 100 specimens in bronze were struck, but silver examples are significantly more elusive. According to Baxter, there were 75 struck in silver (at \$10 each) but as of 1916 they were still available; it seems unlikely all were sold and distributed. This one shows a pleasing dark tone. A few little rim nicks are noted, typical for the issue, but the surfaces and eye appeal are very nice overall. The attractive design, depicting a quill-in-hand Lincoln at his desk with an angel crowning him from above, is one of the boldest and most original among the Lincoln medals. This summer's Presidential Coin and Antique auction noted that it has been 16 years since a specimen of this medal in silver had been offered at auction.

Militaria

Historic 1850 Palmetto Regiment Medal



1144 1850 Palmetto Regiment Medal. Silver. 48.5 mm. Choice Extremely Fine. Awarded to W.J. Baskin. Screw mount in edge at 12 o'clock on reverse, 5:30 on engraved obverse. An historic relic of the Mexican-American War, awarded to Dr. William J. Baskin of Lancaster County, South Carolina. Varied light and dark silver gray with colorful undertones, perhaps once lightly lacquered. Sharp and attractive, various scattered contact marks, batch of hairlines at upper reverse, excellent eye appeal and good remaining lustre. A failed attempt at placing the screw mount is noted on the edge left of the present location. A classic American medal, coined in Charleston in 1850 to be awarded to each member of South Carolina's Palmetto Regiment to recognize their service in Mexico during the recent war. Almost 900 were awarded, all but 68 in silver, the remainder in gold; most no longer exist. The recipient of this medal, a member of Company I, was left behind, too sick to continue, at Fort Cussetta in Alabama. One wonders if that experienced colored his decision to enroll in medical school upon his return. He practiced for just five years when, according to a family history, "the labors of his practice, owing to the hilly country where he resided, was too much for his physical ability." He was just 37 when he died. Somehow, this medal survived the Civil War and the century and a half since.

LIFE SAVING MEDAL

Famous 1858 S.S. Central America Medal Rarity. A Triumph of American Medallic Art





1145 1858 Captain William Lewis Herndon / S.S. Central America Medal. Bronze. 57 mm. Dies by Smith and Hartmann, New York. Choice Mint State. One of the greatest medal rarities in the American canon, an extremely elusive medal of which only two specimens have been offered at auction in the last 25 years. One of those was struck in silver, a new discovery that brought \$74,750 in our 2011 ANA sale. The bronze one, sold in our 2011 January Americana sale, brought \$13,800 despite some corrosion and a grade of Extremely Fine. This one is vastly better, with rich choice chocolate brown surfaces retaining their full reflectivity and some subtle attractive toning. The surfaces are a bit dusky and very original, problem free but for a single nick beneath CONDUCT in the upper left obverse field. The central device is boldly detailed and unworn, movingly depicting Captain Herndon atop the sidewheel while a rowboat full of survivors ventures forth into heavy surf. Captain Herndon went down in his ship, bound to become the most famous treasure vessel ever lost, and the most famous one ever found. This medal was conceived by the Commonwealth of Virginia as a gift to his widow; she received the only gold striking, present whereabouts unknown. Andrew Zabriskie, writing in 1887, recalled that "no more than twenty or thirty" were struck. None were ever restruck after the initial run, as the dies were returned to the Commonwealth immediately after striking. Given the great fame of the S.S. Central America, the rich "Ship of Gold," and its place in the American numismatic consciousness, this medal exists on a plane quite different from most rare 19th century medals. Its medallic artistry likewise sets it apart. For any medal collector, this would be a prized possession. For those who have avidly pursued the coins and ingots of the S.S. Central America, this medal would be a display piece without equal, depicting and memorializing the event in beautiful bronze.

CHARLESTOWN SLAVE BADGE





1146 1857 Charleston Slave Hire Badge. Servant, No. 998. The rusty deep chestnut-brown appearance of this badge is about par for the course. Holed for suspension at the top as always seen, central number 998 with impressed CHARLESTON arcing above in a cartouche, SERVANT in a horizontal cartouche below the number, 1857 in a cartouche at the bottom point of the diamond-shaped badge. In recent memory we have offered an 1844 Mechanic badge, an 1848 Fruiterer badge, and an 1848 Charleston Neck Porter badge; this is the first Servant badge to come our way in some time. These early connections to the era of slavery in our nation's history are becoming scarcer every day as they are absorbed into collections.

Accompanied by an early American Numismatic Association Authentication Bureau (ANAAB) black and white photo certificate attesting to the genuine nature of the item. The photo certificate is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.

CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY

- 1147 "1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8012. Nickel. MS-66 (NGC). The metallic composition of this type is described as "nickel silver" in the 1988 book Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins, although the NGC insert lists it as simply "nickel." Lightly toned in pale gold, this semi-reflective Gem is expertly preserved with no post-production distractions. From an original mintage of just 50 pieces in this composition, and rare as such.
- 1148 "1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8015. Lead. MS-65 (NGC). Lightly and evenly toned, both sides exhibit a pleasing pewter gray appearance. One of just 50 Bashlow restrikes produced in this metallic composition.
- 1149 "1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8016. Aluminum. MS-65 (NGC). This is a lustrous and overall brilliant example that exhibits just a trace of light silver gray patina along the upper obverse border. A rare metallic composition for this type, the reported mintage is a mere 50 pieces.
- 1150 "1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8017. Tin. MS-65 (NGC). This is a minimally toned, light silver piece that exhibits flickers of modest reflectivity in the fields. As with the other types represented in this sale, the Bashlow restrikes in tin are rare items with a reported mintage of just 50 pieces.
- 1151 "1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike.

 Breen-8018. Zinc. MS-64 (NGC). Bold steel gray patina is a bit lighter on the obverse. One of just 50 examples struck in this metal. This and other items from the present offering are a spectacular opportunity for anyone collecting these Bashlow items from 1961. The off-metal strikings and other unusual pieces are very difficult to find in view of the wide demand for them.
- 1152 "1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8019. Red Fiber. MS-65 (NGC). As struck with bold crimson red surfaces. One of just 50 examples struck in this composition, and described as "Rare" by Breen.





1153 1861 George McClellan Civil War Dog Tag. Gilt Brass. 30 mm. Choice Mint State. Unissued. Holed as issued. Superb flashy luster on both sides over rich golden surfaces. A few light wispy hairlines are present, but this has the in-hand appearance of a Gem. A classic Civil War dogtag type.





1154 1863 Lt. Gen T.J. "Stonewall" Jackson Medal. Tin. 50 mm. About Uncirculated. Ranked number 74 among the 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens, the Stonewall Jackson medal has an historic distinction: the only medal authorized from the Confederate States of America. While in France on the official business of the state of Georgia in 1863, Savannah merchant and Confederate officer Charles Augustus Lafayette Lamar hired Paris Mint engraver Auguste Caque to create a memorial medal for General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson. The medals arrived in Wilmington, NC in 1864 (Savannah was blockaded), and most of the mintage remained hidden away until two barrels full were found in 1894 and marketed by the Ladies Auxiliary of the Confederate Veterans Association. Having been stored in muggy Savannah, most were heavily tinpested, but somehow this one survived with a good deal of prooflike brilliance remaining. Some light hairlines are seen, but the surfaces are nicer than most. A few little rim nicks are present atop the obverse and at the bottom of that side. A very pleasing example of this historic American medal.

Award Medals

1948 Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts Gold Medal





1155 1948 Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts Carol H. Beck Memorial Medal. Gold. 50.8 mm. 61.7 grams. Awarded to Painter Alexander Brook. Nearly Mint State. Inscribed to Brook on the reverse. Light yellow gold with a fine matte finish. Some light handling is noted, though not unusual for large gold award medals like this, as recipients were generally very proud to receive and display them. Pleasing soft luster and very nice eye appeal. The obverse die is signed by J.J. Boyle.

Alexander Brook was a leading American artist of the first half of the 20th century. Brook was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1898 to Russian immigrants. He attended Art Students League for four years beginning in 1914. During his career his work is said to have won multiple awards, including two gold ones included in the present sale. The Archives of American Art (Smithsonian Institution) has two online photographs of Brook, circa 1945 to 1950; one of him standing in his Los Angeles art studio, and another seated in a car with Jackson Pollock and a third artist. During his career he lived variously in New York City, Woodstock (New York), Savannah, Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., and Sag Harbor (New York). He travelled extensively in Europe. He moved to Sag Harbor in 1948, where he resided for the balance of his life. During World War II, he served as an army correspondent in Panama. His active involvement in the art world reportedly ended in 1952, probably due to an unsatisfactory public response to a solo exhibition of his work in New York. He retired from painting in 1965 or 1966, and died in 1980. During his years in New York City he often taught at the Art Students League, where he received his training. The Smithsonian Institution has Alexander Brook's papers which include many sketchbooks and other materials likely to be of interest to art historians.

Brooks is classified by art critics as a realist. Among his works were two original covers for the *Saturday Evening Post*. A search for "Alexander Brook" in Google Images revealed numerous portraits and landscapes, and examples of his work are included in the collections of several prominent museums.

Beautiful National Academy of Design Gold Meal

Awarded to Painter Alexander Brook





1156 1950 Academy of Design Artistic Merit Medal. 14 KT Gold. 51.4 mm. 64.6 grams. Designed by Victor David Brenner. Awarded to Painter Alexander Brook. Nearly Mint State. By Medallic Art Company, New York, and marked on the edge. Warm yellow gold with some slightly deeper toning in the recesses. Lovely satiny surfaces with only minor handling and a single tiny obverse rim nick, noted for accuracy. Inscribed to Brook on the reverse cartouche. The last example we recall handling was in our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2009, that example having been awarded in 1949 to Ben Stahl. A thoughtful and beautiful work by Brenner, featuring his bold signature at the lower obverse.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS





1157 1877 San Francisco Industrial Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 76.17 mm. Signed A. DEMAREST SC, NEWYORK. Nearly Mint State. Obv: seated female figure placing laurel wreath on the head of a bearded man in workman's clothes, artifacts of industry and agriculture surround, Demarest "signature" below. Rev: wreath enclosing inscription AWARDED BY THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE 1877 with the additional inscriptions INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION above and SAN FRANCISCO / CALIFORNIA below. The date is incuse, stamped into the medal. Handsome glossy brown surfaces with a few small contact marks scattered about in the fields. An early award medal from this exposition.

COLUMBIANA





1158 (1892-1893) World's Columbian Exposition Cristoforo Colombo Medal. White Metal. 60 mm. Eglit-107. MS-66 (NGC). Offered is an especially bright and satiny example, with the central device offset by highly polished mirror surfaces surrounding Columbus's bust. The reverse is similar as the fields are highly reflective but all the devices are frosty white, resulting in bold contrast. A thin die crack bisects the reverse at a diagonal. No spots or heavy hairlines can be seen and the surfaces are as fresh and attractive as a collector could hope to find. Certainly one of the nicer examples of this popular and highly collectible medal.





(1892-1893) World's Columbian Exposition Cristoforo Colombo Medal. Bronze. 60 mm. Eglit-107. MS-65 (NGC). The obverse has an inset facing bust of Columbus, surrounded by the two people, reaching across to join hands at the top. The reverse shows a group of frightened natives cowering as the sky is filled with an angelic figure accompanied by several cherubs representing medicine, wealth, peace and wisdom. The obverse is light rose-copper with bold definition throughout. A few minor specks are present, but they are small and located on the reverse. Columbus's discovery of and subsequent return trips to the Americas opened the door to colonization on a massive scale. Scarce this well preserved, this is a desirable example of this popular medal that was struck for the 400th anniversary and massive World's Columbian Exposition held in 1892-3.

ART MEDALS – MEDALLIC ART COMPANY





By Medallic Art Company. Designed by Bela Lyon Pratt. Edge: #43. MS-65 BN (NGC). Obv: Seated nude woman facing with drapery and holding a mirror, date 1909 in left field, THE / NEW / THEATRE / OF / NEW / YORK in right field, tiny ANS seal below. Encircling continuous wreath as border. Signed B.L. Pratt below at base. Rev: Standing female wearing Grecian chiton stands as children draw back the curtains to the theatre. Only 50 of these were struck by the infant Medallic Art Company, and sales were slow despite the artistic designs by the famed sculptor and coin designer Bela Lyon Pratt. This theater closed a short time thereafter. The offered example displays solid eye appeal and attractive surfaces, and undoubtedly is one of the finest to survive of this important and sought-after medal.

ART MEDALS – SOCIETY OF MEDALISTS

1161 1931 Hopi Prayer for Rain Medal. Bronze Oval. 73 x 70 mm. By Hermon MacNeil. Alexander-3.4. Nearly Mint State. Obv: several Native American dancers facing left in tribal costume with rain clouds above, HOPI in exergue, HA MacNEIL at lower right. Rev: four naked Native Americans running right through a desert scene, lightning above, PRAYER FOR RAIN below in the exergue. MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. on edge. Deep olive gold with softer whiteolive highlights in the protected areas. A handsome medal by Hermon A. MacNeil whose contribution to American numismatics is remembered through his classic heraldic portrayal of Liberty on the Standing Liberty quarter dollars of 1916-1930. The Society of Medalists series of medals began in 1930 at the rate of two per year, continuing into the later part of the century. These are extraordinary and, in terms of their significance, are unique in that leading artists and sculptors were invited to use their own imagination and preferences to create medals of their choice. This is sharply different than the normal procedure of many medalists working on commission and creating a design dictated by a patron. The result is a wonderful panorama encompassing dozens of artists and over 100 different motifs.

Famous Sculptors – Hermon A. MacNeil





1162 1901 Pan-American Exposition Medal. Silver. 63 mm. Dies by Hermon A. MacNeil. Choice Extremely Fine. Awarded to the Grasseli Chemical Company. Marked STERLING and GORHAM with other hallmark symbols on edge. One of the all-time classic medal designs by the designer of the Standing Liberty quarter. Deep antique silver gray with a good bit of life left in the surfaces, particularly on the lustrous reverse. The obverse, which depicts a standing figure in front of a bison, shows scattered light contact marks and some friction at top rim. The reverse is more even and choice. These award medals were distributed non-numismatically and most show significant evidence of handling. One of the most in-demand 20th century medals.





1163 1901 Pan-American Exposition Medal. Gilt Bronze. 63 mm. Dies by Hermon A. MacNeil. Mint State. Awarded to the International Paper Company. Marked BRONZE and GORHAM on edge. Lustrous warm yellow gold with some ruddy toning highlights. A beautiful specimen, showing just a few minor scattered spots but no bad marks, friction, or rim issues. Most examples of this medal have been roughly handled over the years, but this one has been nicely preserved. A very attractive representation of MacNeil's most famous medallic design.

NUMISMATIC MEDALS AND RELATED

1164 Set of (6) Presidential Arts ANA Convention Memento Medals, 1962-1967. Bronze. Average 48 mm. Mint State. All examples are housed in a custom white plastic holder that describes the set as well as the individual medals. Each piece is inscribed to Ray O. Lefman (1916-1996), a prominent numismatist from the Midwest. Rich antique bronze finish, scattered spots are most prominent on the 1963 Denver example.

So-Called Dollars





1165 1826 National Jubilee / Declaration of Independence Semi-Centennial Medal. Tin. 39 mm. HK-4. Very Good. Holed for suspension. One of the first entries in the popularly collected So-Called Dollar series, an important historical issue from the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Deep glossy pewter gray with some light surface granularity but no raised corrosion or tinpest. Nice old patina is intact but for a small scrape near 3 o'clock on the reverse rim that exposes some bright metal. Well worn at central obverse, undoubtedly worn during the Semi-centennial celebration and perhaps long-after, like most of this issue, which almost always comes holed. The obverse design is well-defined, the peripheral reverse legend is intact, and pieces of the quote from the Declaration of Independence at central reverse remain. A rim bruise is present right of 6 o'clock on the obverse, some smaller ones, very few injuries for a soft-metal medal in this state of preservation. The day marked by this medal, the 50th anniversary of American Independence, is best known in the modern American consciousness as the last day on earth of two of the titans of the Revolutionary generation. Thomas Jefferson was in and out of consciousness the first days of July 1826, repeatedly asking "Is it the Fourth yet?," before succumbing that day. John Adams died just hours after Jefferson, breathing his last that afternoon and uttering his last words that day: "Thomas Jefferson survives." This is not the first medal to mark an anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence — that laurel goes to Jefferson's inaugural medal, which also marked the 25th anniversary of the document that came to define Jefferson's life. This rare piece may not be the finest of the known population of perhaps 10-15 (or fewer?) surviving examples, but holding it summons all the history of that important day.

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Nevada Dollar. Silver. 38 mm. HK-19, Julian CM-36. Rarity-5. AU-55 (NGC). This is an originally toned, overall steel gray example that does reveal brighter blue and gold highlights on the reverse within the mining scene.

1167 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Exposition Building Dollar—Main Building. Copper. 43 mm. HK-81. Rarity-6. MS-63 BN (NGC). A sharply struck and otherwise olive-brown example, more direct angles of light call forth considerable faded red luster from the protected areas around the devices.

1168 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Exposition Building Dollar—Art Gallery. Copper. 43 mm. HK-83. Rarity-6.
 MS-63 RB (NGC). Mottled red-brown surfaces reveal only a few grade-limiting hairlines under magnification.

- 1169 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Exposition Building Dollar—Art Gallery. Gilt. 43 mm. HK-83b. Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). Prooflike in finish on both sides, the obverse exhibits numerous tiny spots affecting the gilding, while the reverse is very choice.
- 1878 Washington Valley Forge Centennial Medal. Red Bronze. 41 mm. By William Barber. HK-137, Baker-449A, Julian CM-48. Rarity-4. MS-66 BN (NGC). An outstanding medal which commemorates the 100th anniversary of the departure of the Continental Army from Valley Forge on June 19, 1778. It was authorized by the 45th Congress and designed and engraved by William Barber. Originally struck in 1880 at the Philadelphia Mint, it became part of the Mint Medal Series (Miscellaneous #4). Attractive bust of Washington facing right, wig with hair tied behind in ribbon. Open wreath of laurel and oak branches, surrounded by VALLEY FORGE CENTENNIAL 1778 -1878. Central inscriptions on the army leaving. The toning is satin smooth brown toning and the glistening mirror fields show reflectivity while the devices are frosty. As nice as a collector could hope to find of this issue. Mintage of 427 struck in bronze.





1171 1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-780, Schornstein-6. Rarity-5. Mint State, Cleaned. Bright, brilliant surfaces exhibit scattered hairlines, as well as a few swirls of dark toning along the right reverse border.





1172 1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-781, Schornstein-7. Rarity-5. Extremely Fine. Otherwise medium gray surfaces exhibit vivid multicolored highlights around much of the obverse lettering. A few streaks of charcoal are also evident on both sides, and accuracy compels us to mention a minor rim disturbance at 5 o'clock on the reverse as well as a pair of shallow scratches in the upper obverse field.

From our (Bowers and Rud \overline{dys}) sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, lot 2019. Lot tag and additional auction certificate included.





(1861-65) Aaron White Satirical Dollar. Rarity-6. Brass. HK-830. Choice Mint State. Deeply reflective surfaces are mostly coppery-gold, mellowed in the fields to violet and pale blue with outstanding visual appeal. A linear struckthrough, as made, is seen from between UR of YOUR through first S of SUS to the top of the sow. Some extremely minor specks noted under a glass, a single thin hairline scratch visible from beneath \$10 bag at sow's snout to RR of TOMORROW. A bright and attractive specimen of this very popular Civil War-related entry in the So-Called Dollar series. An eccentric Connecticut lawyer, Aaron White was convinced the Civil War would bankrupt America and that all paper money would eventually be deemed useless and of no value. He hoarded coins against just such an occurrencenot such an unusual pastime during the Civil War, as the hoarding of coins was widespread. According to the Hibbler-Kappen reference, at the time of his death White's hoard consisted of 350 gold dollars, 100 silver dollars, 200 silver half dollars, 5,000 two-cent pieces, 60,000 large cents with a similar amount of copper-nickel small cents, 250 colonial coins, and more than 20,000 world coins. White produced his satirical "dollars" to alert the country exactly how he felt about paper currency. White's memory was still keen on the suspension of specie payments and the resultant Hard Times of 1837 and 1857, both dates mentioned on his tokens, and as the cited reference aptly noted, "he wished to refresh the memories of the people to the curses of paper monev."

\$50 SLUG FACSIMILES

1174 Undated (Circa 1940) Earl Parker \$50 Humbert Slug Facsimile. J-840. MS-62 (NGC). Obv: defiant eagle, FIFTY below. Rev: 50 at center of "target" design. Lustrous and very pleasing. An interesting association item for a collection of territorial gold coins.

Ex: Jankovsky Collection; Bill Weber Collection.

MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS

1175 Lot of (2) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Fire Department Medals. White Metal. By W.H. Key. Nearly Mint State. Included are: 1865 Grand Parade of Philadelphia Fire Department, 50.77 mm, obv: antique fire engine, rev: scene of discarded cannon, rifles, swords and other implements of war; and 1867 Chief Engineer David M. Lyle, 37 mm, obv: bust of Lyle right, rev: multi-line inscription that includes life dates. Also included in this lot is a merchant token, Wisconsin—Racine, undated (1850s) A.B. Van Cott, Miller-Wis 14, copper, VF-20 scratched. (Total: 3 pieces)

Numismatic & Other Antiques



1176 (1744-1810) Silver Salt Shaker by Ephraim Brasher. EF. Six inches tall, nearly 1 3/4 inches wide at base and nearly 2 1/4 inches wide at greatest point, which is approximately 3/4 of the way down the length of the shaker. Script initials JAR on the front of the shaker, at the widest part, with two EB punches for Brasher on the bottom within the base. This piece is attractively and originally toned in light silver-lilac and presents exceptionally well despite the presence of a few minor dings. Structurally sound, and appearing to be fully functional with the top capable of being removed for filling with salt. The fame and historical significance of Ephraim Brasher in U.S. numismatics is sure to result in strong bidder demand for this intriguing piece of silverware.

MISCELLANEOUS AMERICANA





(Circa 1815) Double Hemisphere Map Medal. Tin. 74 mm. Dies by Thomas Halliday. Rulau (Discovering America) E-9, Eimer 141/1139a. Extremely Fine. Even dark gray, completely patinated and oxidized, toned down from original brightness. Some very minor crumbling at edges, no raised corrosion presence. The dies accurately depict both the Eastern and Western hemispheres. American places named include the United States, Washington, New Mexico, California, Cape Mendocino, the Sandwich Islands (Hawaii), and Cook's River (Prince William Sound, Alaska). This medal exists in two sizes (this is the larger one) and at least two sets of dies. While authorship by Halliday, then working in Edward Thomason's shop, is conjectural, this certainly fits within his oeuvre. This medallic map is a nice association piece to go with any collection of early 19th century numismatic items.

EARLY AMERICAN TOKENS





1178 New York—New York. Undated (1825-1829) J. P. Rulau-E NY 625 (for type). Rarity-8. Brass. EF-40. Unlisted in brass, the Rulau-E NY 625 attribution refers to this type struck in copper. Handsome antique gold surfaces are overall boldly defined despite a touch of striking softness over the lower left portion of the reverse eagle. A few minor spots are noted, but most are out of the way near the borders. Rare.

From the Montgomery Collection. Earlier ex: Steve Hayden; and M.B. sale #29, December 2008, lot 667. Paper envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

Rare Copper (1832) Andrew Jackson Token

Low-1





1179 Undated (1832) Andrew Jackson. Low-1, HT-1. Rarity-6. Small Head. Copper. Reeded Edge. Medal Turn. EF-40 BN (NGC). The deep golden-tan surfaces of this important Hard Times token are free of any marks visible to the unaided eye, while a few tiny marks come to light under low magnification. We note an area of rubbing and a faint patch of roughness above Jackson's portrait at 11 o'clock. The last example of HT-1 we offered was a choice AU-55 specimen that brought \$4,025 in our September 2011 Americana Sale. We expect that advanced specialists will queue up for this rarity when the bidding begins.

MERCHANT TOKENS, 1845-1860





1180 New York—New York. 1860 J.N.T. Levick. Miller-NY 429. White Metal. Plain Edge. EF-40. A popular type, the reverse design is known familiarly as "The Smoker." This is a minimally worn example with overall bold definition and ample semi-prooflike reflectivity remaining in the fields.

COUNTERSTAMPS





1181 Eagle / NEW HAVEN on a French 1785-Q ecu. Brunk N-110. Host coin VF. The eagle is stylized and standing on a short branch with wings open with tips down, head facing right. The eagle punch is placed on the French King Louis XVI's mouth and neck, below reads NEW HAVEN in large, deeply punched letters across the bust nearly to the left edge of the host coin. The countermark is bold and crisp. Displaying handsome old silver gray toning, the host coin is slightly bent by the deep punch of the countermark. New Haven was founded in 1638.

Casino and Gaming Tokens





1182 Undated Sands, Las Vegas \$100 Gaming Chip. Fifth Issue.
Nearly Mint State. White with three black inserts.





1183 Undated (1950s) The Flamingo, Las Vegas \$5 Gaming Chip. Extremely Fine. An orange chip with two blue inserts. A rare chip from the infamous Bugsy Siegel era.





1184 Undated (1971) Union Hotel & Casino, Las Vegas \$500 Gaming Chip. First Issue. Nearly Mint State. Brown with three sets of purple and tan inserts.





1185 Undated (Early 1960s) Landmark Hotel, Las Vegas \$1 Gaming Chip. Extremely Fine. A maroon chip.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY SILVER





1186 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony Oak Tree Sixpence. Noe16, W-360. Rarity-5. IN on Reverse. VF-20 (PCGS). A
desirable mid-grade example of the type with even deep
argent-gray toning over both sides. Well worn on the
obverse, and slightly off center as well, good peripheral
detailing remains on the reverse. The rims remain intact
without any of the often-seen cuts, however, some flan
creases are noted on the obverse. The reverse is well centered
with lettering clear. A first-rate survivor of this very scarce
issue.

PCGS# 45359.





1187 1662 Massachusetts Bay Colony Oak Tree Twopence. Noe-33, W-240. Rarity-5. Large 2. EF-40 (PCGS). Offered is a solid collector example of this rare type and issue, as the strike is sharp and the surfaces are quite attractive for this very early and somewhat primitive silver coin. These were important to the colonies and circulated widely; furthermore they were the first silver coins struck in what later became the United States. Rather well centered, free of any detracting marks and toned with lilac-gray and russet on the obverse and reverse.

PCGS# 17.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; and from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII, October 2005, lot 71. Lot tag included.





1188 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-11, W-760. Rarity-4. No H in MASATUSETS. VF-35 (PCGS). CAC. 69.9 grains. The warm golden-gray surfaces of this Pine Tree shilling exhibit even wear and some lightness of strike in places but no marks of any measure are seen, even under low magnification. The obverse rim is tight to the tops of TVSET, retrograde N at IN, MA soft and all but invisible, reverse weak at N DO, each N in the legend retrograde, rim through W ENG. Choice for the grade with bold devices and legends where fully struck.

St. Patrick Coinage

1189 Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick or Mark Newby Farthing. Breen-208, W-11500. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-12. 94.1 grains. Deep chocolate-brown throughout except at the crown, where a well-placed brass splasher illuminates the otherwise dark surface. A medium quality example of this important type.

PCGS# 42.

Paper envelope included.

- 1190 Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick or Mark Newby Farthing. Breen-211, W-11500. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). The deep chocolate-brown surfaces exhibit rose-brown design high points. Uniformly microgranular throughout, otherwise not heavily marked. Brass splasher intact. Harp angel's face opposite E in FLOREAT, reverse bishop's hand points between I and E in QVIESCAT, top of crozier points to the left side of the base of the E in PLEBS, crossbar of steeple points to period following PLEBS. A visually pleasing specimen in spite of some minor drawbacks, and worthy of strong bidding activity.

 PCGS# 42.
- 1191 Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick or Mark Newby Halfpenny. Vlack 1-B, W-11540. Copper. Reeded Edge. VG-8. 120.7 grains. This well-worn golden-tan copper is pleasing for the grade with no marks of a serious nature and full if somewhat weak devices throughout. The brass splasher is bright and in its proper place. Choice for the grade in spite of its low numerical ranking.

PCGS# 46.
Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

American Plantations Tokens

1192 Undated (1688) American Plantations Token, or 1/24
Part Real. Newman 1-A, W-1130. ET. HB. REX. EF40 Corroded. 137.4 grains. The deep silver and steelgray surfaces exhibit decent device sharpness despite the
splotches of tin pest that have eroded the surface in several
places; much of the damage is relegated to the obverse
though the all-important HB error is plainly seen. A scarce
and neat variety.

PCGS# 53.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Craig N. Smith & George William Youngman Collections sale, March 2003, lot 15; and our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2008, lot 5577. Lot tags and paper envelope with attribution notes included.





1193 Undated (1688) American Plantations Token, or 1/24 Part Real. Newman 8-C, W-1170. Sidewise 4 in 24. EF Details—Damage (PCGS). This issue represents the first coinage authorized for the British colonies in America. Since they were struck in tin, the coins did not fare well in circulation and most extant representatives now show corrosion. Although heavily pitted overall, this bright example displays sharp definition for the issue. A scarce and historically significant colonial issue.

PCGS# 50.

According to our consignor, this coin was previously registered with the London Museum

Rosa Americana Coinage





1194 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 3.3-C.1, W-1222. Rarity-5. DEI GRATIA REX UTILE DULCI. AU-50 (PCGS). Both sides are pleasing medium brown with a couple of hints of brass-tan and scattered darker flecks in the lettering. Nice surface quality and a solid strike.

PCGS# 104.





1195 1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.1-A.1, W-1256. Rarity-5. VTILE DVLCI. EF-40 (PCGS). Golden brown toning on the high points deepens to chocolate-brown in the fields. The impressions of both dies show good centering, and the obverse exhibits complete dentilation.

1196 1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.19-D.5, W-1268. Rarity-4. UTILE DULCI. VF-25 (PCGS). The scarce and popular variety with the date broadly and clearly doubled. The olive-brown surfaces exhibit some tiny ticks though no marks of any substance are seen. The centering is ideal, and the overall quality is easily equal to the assigned grade.

PCGS# 113.

Purchased from Mike Ringo, January 11, 2002; and also ex: Danforth. Paper envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1197 1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.33-D.9, W-1268. Rarity-4. UTILE DULCI. MS-61 (PCGS). This attractive collector quality penny has surfaces that are smooth and free of all but minor signs of handling. The strike is sharp. An enticing example of this scarce issue.

PCGS# 113.

1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.38-B.1, W-1260. Rarity-6. UTILE DULCI. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Somewhat glossy chocolate-brown surfaces with minimal signs of porosity. A well centered example displaying near-full detailing. Some planchet damage is noted at the upper left obverse.





1199 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.5-E.5, W-1338. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS). Handsome copper brown surfaces also reveal intermingled olive-gold highlights as the coin rotates under a light. This piece is sharply struck the type, especially throughout the obverse portrait, and the eye appeal is superior to that seen in the typical (well) worn survivor of Wood's Rosa Americana twopence series. Light pitting in the planchet is generally confined to the left obverse border, and the overall appearance on both sides is one of uncommonly smooth surfaces at the MS-62 grade level. A strong candidate for inclusion in a high grade type set of colonial and early American coinage.

PCGS# 128.

1200 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.5-E.5, W-1338. Rarity-4. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). The somewhat grainy surfaces of this twopence are golden-tan with some chocolate-brown toning. Some scaly red detritus is seen on the reverse at UTILE. Finer to the naked eye than our description suggests.

PCGS# 128.





1201 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.20-E.11, W-1338. Rarity-6. EF-40 Smoothed. 241.6 grains. Deep chocolate-brown with chestnut-red highlights. Not noticeably marked though some apparent smoothing has occurred in the fields, especially on the left of the reverse. All things aside, the present piece is as sound as many of its kind currently in the numismatic marketplace. This coin should be seen before bidding judgment is passed.

PCGS# 128.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1202 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.21-E.19, W-1338. Rarity-6. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. The deep chestnut-brown surfaces reveal some faint microgranularity under low magnification, though that is practically a given for this type and not at all disturbing. No marks of any consequence are noted by the naked eye, and the overall strike is substantial with bold details throughout. Choice for the grade and type.

PCGS# 128.

Wood's Hibernia Coinage





1203 1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 1.1-Bc.1, W-12240. Rarity-5. D:G: REX. AU-50 Planchet Flaws. 61.2 grains. Also Breen-169: "1723 First Prototype Farthing." Deep golden-tan with glossy, hard surfaces and excellent eye appeal. A natural planchet flaw, as struck, engages the obverse field and weakens GI of GEORGIUS, also engaging the opposite point on the reverse and weakening HI as a result. Reverse die break through NIA and the following 1 of the date. Choice for the grade and with a famous pedigree as well.

PCGS# 173

Ex: New Netherlands, 1955; from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3449; and our (Stack's) sale of the John P. Lorenzo Collection, January 2008, lot 5604. Lot tags and paper envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1204 1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 2.1-Bc.1, W-12350. Rarity-5. DEL. GRATIA. REX. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC. This deep golden-brown specimen is sharply struck throughout and free of any little marks. Traces of mint orange brilliance can be seen in the deeply protected design areas. This variety shares the same reverse — with die crack through NIA and the 1 of the date — as the Norweb farthing offered elsewhere in this listing. Choice for the grade.





205 1724 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.7-E.1, W-12610. Rarity-6. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Attractive satin smooth surfaces display uniform brown toning on the obverse and reverse. The strike is sharper than average with all the design elements reasonably sharp, including the harp strings and frame. A thin die crack extends across the lower obverse, dog legging up above the truncation below most of REX, creeping out the rim through the R of that word. This variety is quite rare and the present offering is probably the finest known, currently it is the finest certified by PCGS and alone in the Choice grade.

PCGS# 187. PCGS Population: 1; none finer.





1206 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.57-Fa.4, W-13120. Rarity-3. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. This pleasing Gem offers a blend of golden-tan and rose-brown toning with soft luster and plenty of mint orange bloom. The strike is sharp but typical for the issue with essentially full details save for a touch of weakness at the centers. Reverse die break engages BERN, with another at IA. An extra row of saw-toothed dentils runs inside the reverse rim from 3 to 6 o'clock, a diagnostic of this reverse die. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 180.





1207 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.57-Gc.13, W-13120. Rarity-3. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 11 Harp Strings. Glossy and lustrous golden-tan surfaces flash with mint red in the deeply protected areas. Nicely struck at the peripheries, some minor weakness shows at the center of the reverse. As expected of the assigned grade, the surfaces are free of readily noted blemishes. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 180.





1208 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.74-Gb.9, W-13120. Rarity-5. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. 11 Harp Strings. This glossy and hard golden-brown and chestnut specimen displays a crisp strike and exceptional eye appeal. The fields are somewhat reflective and the centering is spoton. Choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 180.





1209 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.85-Gc.22, W-13120. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC. Smooth bronze and green patina with soft underlying luster and exceptional eye appeal. The strike is bold with essentially full design elements throughout, save for the center of the reverse. No extraneous marks are noted. Choice for the grade and among the finest examples of the type certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 180.





1210 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.33-Gb.2, W-13120. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (PCGS). The chiefly hard and glossy golden-tan surfaces reveal soft luster and some mint orange highlights in the protected areas. No marks of any magnitude are visible to the unaided eye, and the eye appeal is substantial unto the grade. One of Breen's "beaded cincture" reverse with dots at Hibernia's waist. Choice and appealing with bold design elements.

PCGS# 180

VIRGINIA HALFPENNY

1211 1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 25-M, W-1580. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. AU-50 Old Cleaning. 111.4 grains. Cleaned at some point to an unnatural brightness but now nearly completely and naturally retoned in shades of golden tan and rose. The devices are sharp and the surfaces are basically mark-free, even under low magnification.

PCGS# 240.

Voce-Populi Coinage





1212 1760/00 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-2, W-13820. Rarity-3. Crosslet After VOCE. AU-53 (PCGS). This somewhat glossy chestnut-brown specimen tends toward red-brown in places. The eye appeal is excellent with minimal marks and fairly bold design motifs for the variety. Certainly an ideal candidate for an early American type collection.

PCGS# 517451.

1213 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-9, W-13820. Rarity-3. VF-30. 104.3 grains. Pleasing chocolate-brown throughout with no marks of a serious nature present. Reverse rim tight to the tops of the legend and bottoms of the date numerals. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 262.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1214 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-11, W-13960. Rarity-4. P Below Bust. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. This well struck, handsome halfpenny has a light chocolate brown planchet and smooth surfaces that exhibit minimal handling marks. Each of the engraver's blunders in punching in the letters are clear and the centering is better than average with a full date.

PCGS# 268.

1215 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-12, W-13950. Rarity-3. P in Front of Face. EF-40 Environmental Damage. 148.8 grains. The soft goldenbrown surfaces are uniformly microporous, especially under low magnification, though no readily visible contact marks are present. Reverse rim through tops of RNIA.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

PITT TOKEN





1216 1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token. Betts-519, W-8350. Copper. MS-61 BN (NGC). Olive-brown toning with hints of pink and blue. Although these pieces have the appearance of being medals designed to commemorate the 1766 repeal of the hated Stamp Act, they were made both in halfpenny and farthing size, and many show signs of extensive circulation. William Pitt, a leader in the British Parliament in the successful effort to repeal the Stamp Act is portrayed prominently on the obverse.

PCGS# 236.

FRENCH COLONIES

1217 1712-D French Colonies 30 Deniers, or Mousquetaire. Lyon Mint. Vlack-5, W-11730. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS). The silver-gray surfaces appear uniformly microporous under low magnification, but the naked eye sees no more than a pleasing 30 deniers. Some lightness of strike is apparent peripherally, but all the pertinent legends are readable. Ideally suited to represent the type.

PCGS# 166128.





1218 1759-A French Colonies Sou Marque. Paris Mint. Vlack-40. Rarity-7. First Semester. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. Offered is the highest-graded example of this rare issue at PCGS, and one of just four specimens known at that grading service. A well detailed specimen, save for uneven definition along the dentils, with smooth, evenly toned surfaces that are fully original.

PCGS# 158676.

PCGS Population: 1 in 50: none are finer.





1219 1744-C French Colonies Sou Marque. Caen Mint. Vlack-61. Rarity-7. MS-62 (PCGS). An extremely rare issue struck at Caen, and conditionally rare as well! Attractive silvering occupies much of the fields, which also exhibit cream-gray toning and slightly darker accents on the high points of the design. Evenly struck with a noticeable mint-made die cud at the top of the reverse. An important opportunity for the collector of early colonial coins.

PCGS# 516966.





1220 1741-P French Colonies Sou Marque. Dijon Mint. Vlack-165. Rarity-7. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. The lustrous silver-gray surfaces of this Choice Mint State early French piece exhibit a decided olive cast. The strike is about typical with a touch of lightness on the high points but bold details elsewhere. These French billon pieces exist in circulated grades in huge quantities, but to find a pleasing Mint State coin such as this is simply a matter of chance. Specialists will queue up for this beauty, so plan your bidding strategy accordingly.

PCGS# 150133.





1221 1739-X French Colonies Sou Marque. Amiens Mint. Vlack-213. Rarity-7. MS-62 (PCGS). 29.8 grains. An excellent example of this very scarce issue, with most of the original silvering still intact. Somewhat lightly struck on a few areas, with crumbling noted along the upper reverse rim. An appealing Mint State specimen, free of distracting abrasions or other post-striking surface flaws.

PCGS# 158609.

1222 1741-BB French Colonies Sou Marque. Strasbourg Mint. Vlack-253. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS). Originally toned surfaces exhibit a blend of rich olive-gray and silver-lilac patina. The strike is nicely centered on both sides, and all devices are bold despite the presence of overall light wear. Otherwise free of mentionable blemishes, a small swirl of old, inactive verdigris in the field to the left of the crown is noted for accuracy. An appealing mid-grade type candidate from this extensive French Colonial series.

PCGS# 158659.





1223 1767-A French Colonies Sou, or 12 Deniers. Paris Mint. Vlack 9-I, Breen-700. No RF Counterstamp. EF-40. 191.8 grains. Glossy golden-tan with chestnut-brown highlights. The centering is even and the devices are bold for the grade. Not noticeably marked to the unaided eye, and with no serious blemishes seen with a loupe. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 158651.

From Historic American Classics' auction of June 1989, lot 705. Lot tag and paper envelope with attribution notation included.

CHALMERS COINAGE





1224 1783 John Chalmers Sixpence. W-1775. Small Date, 8-Pointed Star after SIX. VF Details—Plugged (NGC). Attractive dove-gray silver patina is seen on both sides with lighter silver on the lettering and devices. The plug appears to be very old and shows tooling lines to make it even with the surrounding surfaces. Most of the legends are intact. This is a more than presentable example of this rare issue, as no other surface detractions are present.

PCGS# 593.

Ex: Ted L. Craige Collection.

Nova Constellatio Coppers





1225 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-C, W-1875. CONSTELATIO, Blunt Rays. EF-40 BN (NGC). This ideal Nova Constellatio type coin is very attractive medium brown with a slightly lighter reverse. It is problem free, nicely centered, and well-struck on both sides. Considering the prominence of those who conceived this issue (Robert Morris, Gouverneur Morris, William Constable, et al), the historical importance of the 1783 Nova Constellatio patterns that inspired these later coppers, and the near-universal familiarity of this type throughout early America in the late 1780s and later, it is a wonder that Nova Constellatios are not among the most avidly sought early American coins. Interest in them and their varieties should be far greater.

1226 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-C, W-1900. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. VF-30 Corroded. 103.6 grains. The deep chocolate-brown surfaces support lighter high points. Uniformly microporous with rusty orange staining on the reverse. Weak in a few peripheral areas of the design.

PCGS# 813.

From our (Stack's) Henry Leon Sale, May 2007, lot 374. Lot tag and paper envelope with attribution notation included.

VERMONT COPPERS





1227 1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. The warm golden-tan surfaces exhibit some rose-brown highlights. Planchet with faint uniform granularity that escapes the unaided eye and was mostly in the planchet when struck. Obverse die break in full bloom at date and plow above, rim tight to tops of VER, TS weak, natural planchet fissures at VER and the bottom center of the mountains, otherwise no marks of any merit, reverse weak at TA with natural fissures in that area, rim tight to tops of IMA and STE, all-seeing eye details fairly crisp. All told, an attractive Vermont copper.

PCGS# 539.





1228 1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. VF-30 (PCGS). Much nicer copper than usually seen on these Vermont issues, as the color is pleasing medium brown. Close examination finds one or two traces of red patina and scattered surface roughness — generally the fields and devices are smooth copper. Reasonably well struck with the trees atop the mountains and the sun's rays shining bright. A few hairline scratches can be seen, but these are ancient and blend well into the patina. Scarce and always in demand when found with this much eye appeal.

1229 1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-2. VERMONTS. VF-20 (PCGS). Attractive light brown copper shades on the obverse and reverse. Struck on a decent planchet. There are a few minor fissures as commonly seen, but the eye appeal is better than most of this issue. Examination finds a scrape or two, but on balance this is a handsome example that displays minor off-center striking.

PCGS# 539.





1230 1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015. Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. VF-20 (PCGS). CAC. The medium golden-tan surfaces offer some deeper toning in the protected areas. Some natural fissures and faint porosity are seen on the obverse, as struck and not at all unusual for the design type, rim tight to tops of TIS, bulge obscures much of RES and the following P, reverse weak at IMA, rim tight to tops of STELL, natural fissures and faint porosity present, as struck, small five-pointed star scratched into the surface between QUARTA and DECIMA, evidently overlooked by the grading service. All things considered, the present Vermont copper is a choice representative of the grade and variety combination.

PCGS# 542.





1231 1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIUM. EF-40 (PCGS). The readily recognizable "Floating Tree" variety — the fourth tree from the viewer's left side of the mountain is suspended in mid-air. The deep chestnut-brown surfaces yield no marks of consequence other than some natural planchet fissures and microporosity that were in the flan when struck. Small obverse rim clip at 9 o'clock, rim tight to tops of VERM and through ONTENSI, reverse rim tight to tops of DE and through CIMA, that word mostly soft, rim clip affects top of S, a patch of roughened patination at that letter. The devices are bold throughout. Choice in spite of the minor shortcomings that are endemic to the series.

1232 1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIUM. EF-40 Corroded. 134.8 grains. The deep golden-brown surfaces of this Vermont copper display a degree of sharpness that is equal to the assigned grade despite the uniformly microgranular surfaces and the scaly detritus that clings to much of both sides. Obverse rim through VERMON and tight to the top of T, reverse evenly centered. In 1786 Vermont was independent, the Republic of Vermont, as representatives from New York prevented Vermont from joining the Union (continuing border disputes were involved). Finally, in 1791, Vermont became the 14th state, a hope expressed in Latin on the reverse this and related coins.

PCGS# 545





1233 1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIUM. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. The golden-tan surfaces of this attractive Vermont Landscape copper display some light fissures and other planchet disturbances that were there when struck, with the vast majority of these tiny flaws only present under low magnification. Obverse rim tight to tops of BLICA and the bottom of the date numerals, die crack up from rim between 7 and 8 in date, a few light, natural flaws available to the naked eye, reverse evenly centered with a few more natural flaws present than on the obverse, most of them centrally located. Finer overall to the unaided eye than our description implies.

PCGS# 545.

1234 1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIUM. VF Details—Planchet Flaw (NGC). Rusty golden-tan throughout with numerous planchet rifts and flaws, as struck and not at all unusual for the type or variety. The "Floating Tree" variety with the fourth tree from the viewer's left seemingly floating in mid-air.

PCGS# 545.

1235 1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025. Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIUM. VG-8 Planchet Flaws, Lightly Cleaned. 119.0 grains. The deep goldentan surfaces show the effects of a long-ago cleaning though natural toning is beginning to take hold throughout. The obverse center is bulged in all places save for the peripheral legends which are clear and completely readable. Two natural planchet flaws, as struck, engage the obverse rim at 5 o'clock, obscuring ICA. The reverse rays and DECIMA are weak from the bulge on the obverse but completely visible. A suitable entry-level Vermont Landscape copper.

Paper envelope with attribution notes included.





1236 1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-4. Baby Head. VF-20. 112.7 grains. Curved rim clip at 6 o'clock. A sharp and well-struck Baby Head, with full legends on both sides, a well-realized portrait, and a good date, though it hangs on the edge of the planchet. Nice dark chocolate brown with good gloss, though a glass reveals the uneven surfaces were smoothed eons ago. Still a sharp and attractive specimen of this popular variety.

PCGS# 548.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Park Forest Collection, October 1980. lot ZZZ.

1237 1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-4. Baby Head. Fine Details—Planchet Flaw (NGC). The deep golden-brown surfaces exhibit lighter design high points. Obverse off-center to the right affecting most of VERMON, which is also weakened by heavy planchet flaws, as struck, in that area, including a notch-like wedge out of the edge at 3 o'clock. The reverse is also slightly out of kilter with the legend on the right as soft as on the obverse, and with the rim to the bottoms of the date numerals. Though the NGC graders saw fit to mention the planchet flaw, the vast majority of surviving specimens of this variety are flawed to one degree or another — the typical Baby Head is of a quality that "only a mother could love," or in this case, only a true collector can appreciate. A great filler example that will certainly fill a hole in a Vermont coppers cabinet for those who don't wish to wait for what could prove to be a long time until a finer piece comes along.

PCGS# 546.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS

1238 1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3.1-A.3, W-2315. Rarity-4. Bust Right. EF-40 Porous. 134.3 grains. Deep golden-brown with uniform microgranularity throughout. Nicely centered on both sides though the reverse rim is tight to the bottoms of the date numerals. Natural obverse flaws, as struck, at the effigy's forehead and CO, reverse flaws near the rim at 4 and 10 o'clock. Sharply detailed in spite of the roughness, with the overall sharpness the ready equivalent of Perkins:187 (Stack's, January 2000).

PCGS# 316.

From our (Stack's) Henry Leon Sale, May 2007, lot 407. Purchased by the consignor to that sale from Bowers and Ruddy, circa late 1970s. Lot tag and paper envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1239 1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5-F.5, W-2385. Rarity-4.

Bust Right—Inked Catalog Numbers—VF-35 (PCGS).

Excellent deep mahogany-brown color throughout and displaying only smooth wear. Minor central softness in the strike as expected, but ample details are sharp. There is only a trace of micro granularity when closely examined, and the color and surfaces are much better than average.

PCGS# 316.





1240 1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.2-I, W-2550. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Left. EF-40 Planchet Flaws. 126.1 grains. The chestnut-brown surfaces exhibit uniform light porosity and clinging, cakey detritus on the obverse, though most of the distractions are only present under low magnification. Natural obverse planchet flaws are noted at the effigy's jaw and in the field nearby, as well as a flaw at the rim at 6 o'clock, reverse rim tight to tops of LIB and through the bottoms of the date numerals. The sharpness is easily equivalent to Perkins:225, that piece called "One of the finest seen" by the cataloger.

PCGS# 331.





1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.7-H.1, W-2610. Rarity-6-. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20 Environmental Damage. 142.2 grains. Smooth medium brown surfaces with essentially no granularity. Several horizontal planchet striations are present in the always-soft obverse and reverse centers, less severe on the reverse. Centering is well above average for the variety, with the obverse slightly up and the reverse well centered with the date fully visible at the base. Good eye appeal with no major marks.

PCGS# 331.





1242 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-mm, W-2730. Rarity-7. Muttonhead. Fine Details—Bent (PCGS). Small planchet clip at 1:00 relative to the obverse. Mostly slate-brown toning with some wisps of unnatural coppery brilliance on the high points. Both surfaces are rough and show indications that this coin was excavated at some point in the past. The strike is uneven with better detail definition at the peripheries than at the centers. The inscription AUCTORI CONNEC is clear on the obverse, and INDE ET can be read on the reverse, albeit with fading at LIB. The date 1787 is clear. On the obverse effigy the details of the cuirass are sharp for the grade and most of the leaves in the laurel garland can be seen, but the majority of the facial details are obliterated. On the reverse effigy, the head, upper torso, left arm (viewer's right), and shield all show decent detail for the grade, but the lower torso and legs are essentially faded or missing.

PCGS# 343.





1243 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.2-M, W-2825. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left, Second Laughing Head. EF-40 BN (NGC). The golden-tan surfaces reveal a long-ago cleaning that has since recovered nicely. Surfaces microrough throughout, not at all unusual for the variety. For comparison purposes, the present piece is the visual equal of Ford:291 (Stack's, May 2005) for sharpness and overall surface quality, both pieces rough and porous in places. A scarce variety that is only infrequently offered in any grade.

PCGS# 358.

1244 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 18-g.1, W-3045. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 Heavy Porosity. 135.4 grains. The uniformly granular golden-tan surfaces exhibit strong design details despite the roughness throughout. The obverse is evenly centered though the reverse is off-center somewhat toward the bottom with the rim there bisecting the date numerals. A scarce variety in any grade.

PCGS# 370.





1245 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.8-Z.13, W-3470. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 (PCGS). The goldentan surfaces reveal some microroughness at the centers, there when struck and not affecting the grade or eye appeal. Evenly worn throughout with no marks of any measure seen, even under low magnification. Small obverse die break from rim to A. Reverse die aligned about 225 degrees, with Liberty's head pointing to 2 o'clock rather than 12 o'clock when the coin is turned on its horizontal axis.





1246 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.10-Z.8, W-3510. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 (PCGS). The deep golden-brown surfaces of this attractive Connecticut copper exhibit lighter golden-tan design elements. No marks of any magnitude are found on either side. Not a great rarity but certainly scarce enough to attract bidding attention.

PCGS# 370.





1247 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.21-Z.13, W-3675. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Cleaned and a bit on the bright copper side today, but with interesting die cracks on the right obverse and the reverse is double struck slightly. A central indent line on the obverse and reverse is evidence of either an earlier off center strike or possibly a planchet cutting error and adds further collector interest. The strike is sharp and the devices are pleasing for the high degree of definition.

New Jersey Coppers





1248 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Wide Shield, Protruding Tongue. VF-25 (PCGS). Secure Holder. The deep golden-tan surfaces of this popular variety are essentially unmarked to the naked eye, and low magnification reveals nothing more than a few scattered and natural planchet ticks and a few flecks and toning spots. The "protruding tongue" die break at the horse's muzzle is not yet in full blossom, though the die cud at 3 o'clock on the obverse rim is as strong as ever seen. Choice for the grade and an ideal candidate for an early American state's coinage type set.

PCGS# 498.





1249 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 17-J, W-4860. Rarity-4. Narrow Shield, Straight Plow Beam. VF-20. 144.6 grains. From our sale of the SLT Collection, where it was described as: "Clearly overstruck, but not enough of the undertype remains visible to enable specific attribution to type or variety, but a good guess would be that the host is a Connecticut copper. Mottled dark brown surfaces predominate on the obverse, while the obverse is more light than dark brown. Uniformly granular on both sides, this coin is not unattractive in its two-tone appearance. S/H/I have downgraded the 17-J to an R-4, but the variety definitely 'feels' more like an R-5 than an R-4."

PCGS# 45423.

From our January 2012 Americana sale, lot 7517. Earlier, Scott Barnes Sale, C4/McCawley and Grellman, October 1996, lot 16, to Steve Tanenbaum Collection.

Mint State 1787 New Jersey Copper M.43-d, MS-63 PCGS





1250 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 43-d, W-5225. Rarity-1. Small Planchet, Plain Shield. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC. The deep chestnut-red surfaces of this mostly glossy specimen are a pleasure to behold. No marks of any measure are available to the unaided eye, and low magnification does little to dispel the initial visual impression. The right obverse field shows light clash marks from the edge of the reverse shield, an early state as both dies later develop moderately heavy clash marks. There are also numerous cross-thatched die polish lines in the date area which no doubt faded quickly during the striking period for M.43-d. Struck off-center on both sides, as nearly always seen for the variety, with the obverse rim through NO and tight to the top of the following V, reverse rim tight to top of P, through LURIB and tight again to the top of the following U. The devices are crisp, as are the dentils where still on the flan. The present coin is an easy rival to Ford:154, that called "Among the finest known" by that cataloger. Aside from some tiny ticks that were in the planchet when struck, you will be hard-pressed to find a flaw or blemish.

PCGS# 506.

1251 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Horse's Head Left. Fine Details—Corrosion (NGC). Uniformly rough and granular with some pitting also seen by the naked eye. Deep olive-brown with rose-brown high points. This ever-popular type is one of three varieties in the New Jersey coppers series with the "head left" feature.





1252 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 54-k, W-5295. Rarity-3. Serpent Head. EF-40 (PCGS). Dark chocolate brown on the obverse and reverse, with areas showing minor roughness in the surfaces. The strike is fairly even and the lightly worn areas are smooth. Finer quality than generally encountered for the Serpent Head variety.

PCGS# 518.





1253 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 67-v, W-5510. Rarity-1. Horse's Head Right. AU-50 Porous. 143.5 grains. Uniform porosity and pitting is present on the deep chocolate-brown surfaces of this otherwise sharp New Jersey copper. The R on the obverse is obscured by a pit but all the other details are well-presented on this Morristown Mint issue.

PCGS# 521

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS





1254 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Scarce at the Choice level and seldom found this attractive. The color is a blend of brassy-copper and tan with a few deeper brown areas on both sides. The strike shows peripheral sharpness and just a slight softness at the centers, but HALF CENT can be read on the reverse shield. Attractive fields and devices with good visual appeal.

PCGS# 296.

1255 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. VF-30. 72.0 grains. The deep golden-tan surfaces exhibit some chocolate-brown highlights and some modest gloss throughout. No serious marks are present and the overall appeal is substantial for the given grade.

PCGS# 296





1256 1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-6190. Rarity-3-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. The deep golden-brown surfaces appear hard and somewhat glossy to the naked eye, though low magnification reveals touches of microporosity. Still, the centering is even on both sides and marks of any substance are essentially absent. All told, this attractive coin upholds the given grade admirably. PCGS# 948.

New York and Related Coinage





1257 1787 Nova Eborac Copper. W-5755. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. AU-50 (PCGS). Blended tan and violet iridescence complements lightly reflective surfaces. Small rim bruise above B in LIB. Unlike the coppers of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Vermont, the Nova Eborac coppers were an entirely private issue produced without authorization from the New York legislature. PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples of the variety as AU-50 or finer.

PCGS# 478.





1258 1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790. Rarity-4. GEORGIVS, Large Date. VF-20 (PCGS). Ever popular for the 1776 date, which is sharp and clear on this particular example. The surfaces are dark olive with some roughness in the patina mostly in the left obverse field, smoother on the worn devices and elsewhere.

1259 1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790. Rarity-4. GEORGIVS III. Fine-12 Corroded. 111.9 grains. The deep golden-tan surfaces exhibit uniform pitting throughout the obverse, slightly less so on the reverse, with green and red patination in some of the pits. Still, it bears the magic date, 1776, and will be well received when it crosses

PCGS# 460.

the auction block.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENTS





1260 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. With NEW YORK. Fuld2, W-8570. Large & on Reverse. Lettered Edge. MS-64
BN (NGC). The mint color fades to a pleasing medium tan
with abundant crimson accents on both sides. The strike is
average with trace softness on the central ship and sea below,
in the area opposite Liberty. Satin smooth surfaces are free
of spots or distracting marks. Perfect to represent the type.





1261 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. With NEW YORK. Fuld-3, W-8580. Small & on Reverse. Copper. Lettered Edge. EF-40 (PCGS). A modestly circulated deep chestnut-brown specimen with solid all-around eye appeal in spite of the wear. Other than a few tiny ticks, no marks of any measure other than a small reverse toning spot can be seen. From a late state of the reverse die with heavy cracks through LUM & LE. T of CENT broadly repunched.

PCGS# 634.





1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. With NEW YORK. Fuld-4, W-8590. Small & on Reverse. Copper. Lettered Edge. Unc Details—Spot Removed (PCGS). The motifs are sharp and frosty and the fields show considerable prooflike character. A former owner regarded this to be a Proof impression from the dies, an opinion *not* shared by the graders at PCGS. The area of the removed spot mentioned on the PCGS insert is the field directly beneath CE in COMMERSE. The firm of Talbot, Allum & Lee was perhaps the most prolific American token issuer during the final decade of the 18th century. Many Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens were purchased by the federal government and cut down for the manufacture of half cent planchets, something which is clearly detailed in Walter Breen's magisterial *Encyclopedia of U.S. Half cents*.

PCGS# 90634.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

AUCTORI PLEBIS TOKENS





1263 1787 Auctori Plebis Token. W-8770. AU-58 BN (NGC). Struck slightly off-center with the tops of the upper right legend just barely on the edge on the obverse, while the reverse legend has just the very tops of the letters at the edge along with the date. Well struck with good definition on the devices and the color is a pleasing medium brown. Free of spots or handling issues that often plague these early coppers.

PCGS# 601





1264 1787 Auctori Plebis Token. W-8770. AU-50 (PCGS). Golden brown overall with hints of pink and blue. Much satiny luster survives in the fields. The variety is thought to have been struck in England, copying certain aspects of the designs featured on confederation-era coppers produced for circulation in Connecticut and Vermont.

PCGS# 601

PCGS Population: 14 within designation; 10 finer (AU-58 finest).

KENTUCKY TOKENS





1265 Undated (Circa 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Breen's "Starry Pyramid" token. Satiny reddish-brown surfaces exhibit soft luster and pleasing blue and rose iridescence throughout, with bursts of mint orange in the deeply protected regions. Evenly struck and free of unsightly marks or blemishes. Late obverse state, a die crack extends through the hand and scroll. This British Conder token — Lancashire, D&H-59c — celebrates the admission of Kentucky to the Union as the 15th state.

PCGS# 614





1266 Undated (Circa 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-64 BN (NGC). Satin smooth and quite attractive for this issue, as the fields and devices are boldly struck and have virtually no detracting marks or toning issues. These have long been popular. They are called Kentucky tokens, as that happens to be the top letter representation in the pyramid, presumably placed there by a proud resident. This coin is scarce and desirable so well preserved.

PCGS# 614.





1267 Undated (Circa 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8805. Copper. Engrailed Edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Pleasing light chocolate brown with tinges of original mint color in the recesses of the design. There are a couple of light toning specks in the fields, but no handling problems whatsoever. Considerable eye appeal and all the central lettering and devices are sharp.

PCGS# 617.

CASTORLAND MEDAL





1268 "1796" (1845-1860) Castorland Medal, or Jeton. Paris Mint Restrike. W-9170. Copper. Plain Edge, Pointing Hand, CUIVRE. MS-62 BN. 186.0 grains. Pleasing surfaces and good visual appeal. The toning is even toned light brown color and the strike is formidable. No signs of softness are present and the eye appeal is strong for this popular and beautiful issue. A couple of trivial specks are noted, one on the upper rim in the dentils above the tree.
PCGS# 654.

NORTH WEST COMPANY TOKEN





1269 1820 North West Company Token. W-9250. Brass. Holed. Fine-12 (PCGS). These are rare tokens which are seldom found with clean copper surfaces and this piece is no exception. There is raised red and green patina on both sides and the surfaces are somewhat striated. However, the portrait is strong and there is a nice beaver on the reverse, with brassy tan highlights on the high points of these central

PCGS# 662.

Additional Colonial





1270 1752-Mo Mexico 8 Reales or "Pillar Dollar." Mexico City Mint. MF Assayer. Genuine-Code 97. Environmental Damage (PCGS). Golden gray with an area of deep violetblue in the upper obverse, mostly silver gray on the reverse. Slightly sea-worn and granular, but crisply defined and not badly corroded. This is within the top few percent of 8 reales recovered from this famous North American wreck. A similar example brought \$1,150 in our June 2010 sale. Certified by PCGS as authentic and labeled on the holder with "1761 L 'Auguste Shipwreck." The L 'Auguste sank in November 1761, full of French-Canadian refugees heading to Europe after refusing to swear allegiance to George III of England. Canada had just been conquered by English forces under Amherst. Many of those aboard had never lived in France, but could not live under English control. The coins found aboard were their life savings, mostly in ecus and Pillar dollars, all of which were in circulation in Nouvelle France during the French and Indian War. The ship foundered off Nova Scotia, and only seven of the more than 100 souls onboard survived. It is the only major French and Indian War shipwreck to yield salvaged coins, each of which have an incredible history. EF Details.

PCGS# 670023.

From the wreck of the 1761 L 'Auguste.

WASHINGTON PIECES





1271 1783 Washington Georgius Triumpho Token. Baker-7, W-10100. Rarity-3. AU-58 BN (NGC). This deep rose-brown specimen exhibits lively iridescence throughout. Struck from a late state of the dies with an obverse bulge in the field beneath GEORG and with letters stressed and drawn to the edge. The reverse is from a clashed and worn state of the die with the letters sharply drawn to the rim and with a die crack from the rim at 11 o'clock downward across Liberty's portrait and into the flag-like details below. Pleasing to the eye.

PCGS# 664.

1272 1783 Washington Georgius Triumpho Token. Baker-7, W-10100. Rarity-3. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS). The deep golden-brown surfaces exhibit pleasing obverse details and surface, but the reverse reveals some old, shallow furrows around Liberty's head and shoulder and also at her pole hand, best seen with a loupe. From the moderately scarce early state of the reverse before the arcing die crack—present to some extent on most known examples—makes its appearance. The design details are commensurate with the assigned grade, and the naked-eye appeal is finer than we imply.

PCGS# 664.

1273 "1783" (Circa 1820) Washington Unity States Cent. Baker-1, W-10130. Rarity-1. AU-55 BN (NGC). Rich bronze-tan surfaces are hard and glossy in appearance, and low magnification does little to dispel the first impression. Usual planchet striations show around the rim in several areas on the reverse. Choice for the grade both physically and aesthetically.

PCGS# 689.





1274 "1783" (1851) Washington Draped Bust Copper. Restrike. Baker-3C, Vlack 14-J, W-10310. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-62 BN (NGC). CAC. Splendid satin smooth copper brown on both sides and free from all but a few traces of handling. The strike is bold, in fact a trace of doubling is noted on the upper obverse legends. No detracting spots and a desirable example of this issue in every way. This coin is accompanied by an NGC Photo Proof, which is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.

PCGS# 682.

Ex: Virgil Brand Collection; from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II, May 2004, lot 7, where it was incorrectly attributed as Baker-2B; and later ex: American Independence Collection.

- 1275 "1783" (1860) Washington Draped Bust Copper. Restrike. Baker-3, Vlack 17-L, W-10360. Rarity-1. Copper. Engrailed Edge. Proof-64 BN (NGC). The reflective fields and frosty motifs are deep golden-tan with rose, blue, and gold iridescence. The strike is needle-sharp and the eye appeal is substantial. Choice for the assigned grade.

 PCGS# 685.
- 1276 "1783" (1860) Washington Draped Bust Copper. Restrike. Baker-3, Vlack 17-L, W-10360. Rarity-1. Copper. Engrailed Edge. Proof-58 BN (NGC). Blended goldenbrown, rose, and blue toning with hints of faded mint red on both the obverse and reverse. A tiny spot is noted in the obverse field directly beneath PE in INDEPENDENCE. This is an example of the so-called ""Taylor restrike" as listed by Walter Breen in his Complete Encyclopedia.

PCGS# 685.





1277 1791 Washington Liverpool Halfpenny. Baker-17, W-10650. Rarity-6. Lettered Edge. Fine-12 Environmental Damage. The deep rose-brown surfaces exhibit uniform microroughness and some scaling that is mostly obvious under low magnification. One of many Washington pieces struck in Great Britain during the Conder token era, this variety is also known as D&H-116, Lancashire. Struck on a small, tight planchet as typical for the variety. The obverse rim is tight into the tops of the legend and the bottoms of the date numerals, with the reverse rim encroaching on the legend and devices as well. Obverse weak at ASHIN, reverse weak at LIVER, die cud at top of central mast obscures a portion of the H in HALFPENNY. An altogether collectable example of this rare prize.

PCGS# 698.

1278 1793/2 Washington Ship Halfpenny. Baker-18, W-10850. Rarity-3. Copper. Lettered Edge. VF-30. 159.1 grains. Also D&H-1051, Middlesex, a British Conder token. The deep golden-tan surfaces appear glossy to the naked eye, with the few marks that are present trivial at best. From a moderately early reverse die state with bulging in the upper left field but no clash marks.

PCGS# 734.

1279 Undated (Possibly Circa 1793) Washington Success Medal. Large Size. Baker-265A, W-10905. Rarity-8. Brass. Plain Edge. AU-50 (PCGS). This is a scarce issue in all grades, with most seen falling well short of the present offering. Usual die crack on the obverse through the top of Washington's head and with considerable die rust on the reverse. Sharply impressed and well centered too. The surfaces are attractive and appealing.

PCGS# 779.





1280 Undated (Possibly Circa 1793) Washington Success Medal. Large Size. Baker-265A, W-10905. Rarity-8. Brass. Plain Edge. VF-30. 81.0 grains. The deep olive-gold surfaces are closer to brown than gold. Evenly circulated but only modestly marked. Die break from rim at 11 o'clock downward across Washington's portrait and then out the tip of the nose to the rim between N and G. Planchet split from the obverse rim at 9 o'clock horizontally into the field and then diagonally upward to Washington's hair; the split runs from the rim and downward into several stars on the reverse. Choice for the grade despite the planchet flaw.

PCGS# 779.

From Pine Tree's Promised Lands Sale, April 1974, lot 363. Lot tag included.





1281 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny. Baker-29, W-10990. Large Buttons, Lettered Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). The strike is sharp throughout, especially on Washington and the famous grate on the reverse. A minor strike through appears on Washington's jaw when studied. The color is a uniform brown save for tinges of mint flash in the protected areas. The Large Buttons variety is scarce this at this grade level.

PCGS# 743.

PCGS Population: 2; 5 finer (Mint State-65 Brown finest) within the Brown category.





1795 Washington Liberty and Security Halfpenny. Baker-31B, W-11010. Rarity-5. BIRMINGHAM Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Pleasing natural medium brown surfaces with deeper accents on the devices. The strike is average for this elusive variety, with the upper portions of Washington's face a trifle blunt on some curls and the eagle's feathers are not sharp on his breast, but are on his outstretched wings. One of the finest seen by PCGS in the Brown category and a desirable piece for the Washington collector.

PCGS# 758. PCGS Population: 2; none finer.





1283 1795 Washington Liberty and Security Halfpenny. Baker-31B, W-11010. Rarity-5. BIRMINGHAM Edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Attractive deep brown toning and generally smooth in texture. The strike is average with slight softness on Washington's head and the eagle's breast. Usual light die crack arcs across the upper reverse.

PCGS# 758.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (Mint State-63 finest).





1284 Undated (1795) Washington Liberty and Security Penny. Baker-30, W-11050. Rarity-2. ASYLUM Edge. AU-55 (PCGS). The deep golden-brown surfaces exhibit olive-brown highlights throughout. Some natural planchet flaws, as struck, can be seen on the reverse but they do not detract from the overall eye appeal. A British Conder token issue, this D&H-243, Middlesex. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 767.





1285 Undated (1795) Washington North Wales Halfpenny. Baker-34, W-11150. Rarity-4. Two Stars. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-55 (PCGS). Attractively toned with antique tan and brown shades which accent the devices in a pleasing manner. The strike is blunt on the uppermost devices and harp as expected for this issue. The surfaces are attractive and well balanced overall, with considerable appeal for this elusive Washington piece.

PCGS# 770.
PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer (AU-58 finest).





1286 1795 Washington North Wales Halfpenny. Baker-35, W-11190. Two Stars at Each Side of Harp. Copper. Plain Edge. Good-6 (PCGS). This is a difficult variety to find in any grade. PCGS has seen a mere ten examples with the Two Stars at each side of the harp. Smooth wear but Washington is easily recognizable and the harp is outlined. Two ancient digs intersect on the upper right reverse which hallmark this piece. The copper is generally smooth but for a few traces of localized roughness. Ever-present die crack through Washington's head limited production of this collectible rarity.

PCGS# 776.

1287 Undated (1815-1820) Washington Double-Head Cent. Baker-6, W-11200. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. AU-50 (PCGS). Warm golden-brown surfaces. Lightly worn and even more lightly marked with no blemishes of note anywhere. Though remarkably similar in style, two *different* Washington busts were used for this popular issue. Choice for the grade.





288 (1800) Washington Skull and Crossbones Funeral Medal. White Metal. 29 mm. Baker-165C. Rarity-9. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Holed for suspension as virtually always seen. Pale steel-gray in appearance with numerous marks that are plainly visible to the naked eye, imparting a roughened look to the piece. The Skull and Crossbones pieces were struck circa 1800 for a Masonic procession held February 11, 1800, in Boston, Massachusetts, for which some 1,600 or more Masons turned out; on the 22nd of the same month, a civic procession was held in the same city in Washington's honor, at which time it is thought the Funeral Urn pieces were used. Probably not the nicest Skull and Crossbones medal you are apt to see, but it is certainly rare and desirable.

PCGS# 412254.

THE LEGENDARY TED L. CRAIGE COLLECTION, PART V

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS



1289 Undated ("1850s") Massachusetts Bay Colony NE Sixpence. Wyatt Copy. Kenney-2, W-14012. Copper. MS-60 BN. 39.5 grains. Deep golden-tan with traces of luster and "mint" orange throughout. We note a rim scrape on the reverse above the denomination. Struck from dies acquired from Wyatt by Edwin Bishop, here with the horizontal field lines that are so familiar on Wyatt's copies. Perhaps on the order of Rarity-6 or so and elusive in any state of preservation.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.



1290 Undated (1850s) Massachusetts Bay Colony NE Shilling. Wyatt Copy. Kenney-1, W-14022. Copper. AU-50. 68.7 grains. Deep golden-tan surfaces with chocolate-brown highlights. Struck by Edwin Bishop from dies acquired from Thomas Wyatt. A Choice Mint State copper example of the type sold in our Ford sale (May 2006) brought \$2,875. Rare and desirable, certainly on the order of Rarity-6 or higher. The Thomas Wyatt NE shilling fantasies, both silver by Wyatt and copper by Bishop, are easily told from the original issue by the fact that Wyatt took his die images from a plate line drawing that had horizontal lines in the field that represented shading; Wyatt had never seen a NE shilling and incorporated the horizontal lines as part of the design. From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope with attribution notation included





1291 "1652" (1850s) Massachusetts Bay Colony Oak Tree Twopence. Wyatt Copy. Kenney-6, W-14030. Silver. EF-40. 10.0 grains. Deep steel-gray with lively luster and deeply struck, well-centered design motifs. According to the Bowers reference on colonial and early American coinage, the mintage for this fantasy piece was 12 "as part of sets plus unrecorded singles by Wyatt; unknown others by Bishop." Rare and desirable and only infrequently offered in the numismatic marketplace.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1292 "1652" (1850s) Massachusetts Bay Colony Oak Tree Twopence. Wyatt Copy. Kenney-6, W-14032. Copper. MS-60 BN. 17.7 grains. Deep red-tan surfaces with evenly centered and bold rendered devices on both sides. Edwin Bishop acquired the dies for this fantasy piece from Thomas Wyatt of New York City sometime in the late 1850s. Rare, desirable, and important.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





"1652" (1850s) Massachusetts Bay Colony Oak Tree Shilling. Wyatt Copy. Kenney-3, W-14042. Copper. MS-60 BN. 65.7 grains. The planchet is a bit irregular in shape, but the design is well centered on both sides with all devices sharply defined. Lovely golden brown surfaces are virtually as struck and reveal no detracting blemishes. From an unknown, although presumably limited quantity by Edward Bishop. Rare.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1294 "1652" (1850s) Massachusetts Bay Colony Pine Tree Threepence. Wyatt Copy. Kenney-5, W-14070. Copper. MS-60 BN. 22.7 grains. The deep golden-tan surfaces exhibit rose iridescence in places. The devices are evenly centered on both sides with full beaded circles. Struck in copper by Edwin Bishop after obtaining the dies from Thomas Wyatt. Visually choice and of a Rarity-6 or higher nature.

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"1652" (1850s) Massachusetts Bay Colony Pine Tree Sixpence. Wyatt Copy. Kenney-4, W-14080. Copper. MS-60 BN. 33.6 grains. This golden-brown specimen is sharply struck with an evenly centered obverse design, although the reverse just ever so slightly off-center to 4 o'clock. From an unknown but undoubtedly small quantity struck in copper by Edwin Bishop after acquiring the dies from Thomas Wyatt. Perhaps Rarity-6 or higher. Choice for the grade and certain to attract strong bidding competition.

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1296 "1652" (1850s) Massachusetts Bay Colony Good Samaritan Shilling. Wyatt Copy. Kenney-8, W-14090. Copper. VF-20. 60.6 grains. Medium golden-brown with chestnut-red highlights. Heavy obverse (Samaritan side) die crack upward from the rim at 6 o'clock. One of a small but unknown quantity of the issue struck by Edwin Bishop of 9 Dutch Street in New York City after acquiring the dies from Thomas Wyatt of New York City some time after 1856. Rare and desirable, probably in the Rarity-6 category overall. An opportunity that should not be missed.

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Musante JAB-2, W-14200. Copper. MS-60 BN. 80.4 grains. Deep golden-tan throughout with some deeper brown highlights in the protected areas. Modestly off-center to the viewer's right on the obverse and on the reverse. One of just 65 copper impressions made *circa* 1862. As noted in the Bowers *Colonial and Early American Coins* reference (Whitman, 2009): "This was the first of Bolen's colonial copies. More than any other copy, this variety is sometimes found lightly worn (deliberately, as these were popular deceptions). Sizes can vary by several tenths of a millimeter. Ford had three. After Bolen struck the copper impressions, he sold the dies to W.E. Woodward, who struck 12 in silver." Choice and appealing.

From the Ted \dot{L} . Craige Collection. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1298 "1785" (1860s) Confederatio Copper. Bolen Copy. Kenney-2, Musante JAB-7, W-14230. Stars in Large Circle. Copper. MS-60 BN. 146.6 grains. The deep goldenbrown surfaces exhibit lively luster and "mint" orange throughout the devices. Struck on a somewhat misshaped planchet which adds to the overall charm. Just 40 examples were struck in copper according to Bolen. Choice and appealing.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





"1785" (1860s) Confederatio Copper. Kenney-3, Musante JAB-8, W-14250. Bolen Copy. Stars in Small Circle. Copper. AU-50. 145.8 grains. This deep chestnut-brown example exhibits traces of rouge-red. Slight but even wear on the high points, almost certainly from mishandling over the years rather than circulation. The dies were cut in 1863 by Bolen who struck 40 pieces and said he destroyed the dies soon thereafter. Definitely a choice example of this rare copy.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1300 "1737" (1860s) Higley or Granby Copper. Bolen Copy. Kenney-4, Musante JAB-10, W-14270. THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE, CONNECTICVT, 3 Hammers. Copper. VF-20 Scratched. 142.1 grains. An evenly worn chestnut-brown specimen that exhibits numerous old scratches among the three hammers design. Bolen's privy mark, a dot in the C of PENCE, is in plain view on the current specimen. Elusive in copper.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1301 "1737" (1860s) Higley or Granby Copper. Bolen Copy. Kenney-4, Musante JAB-10, W-14280. THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE, CONNECTICVT, 3 Hammers. German Silver. EF-40. 131.8 grains. Deep olive-gold with traces of golden-brown throughout. One of just two pieces struck according to Bolen, "true mintage unknown" according to the Bowers reference. A rarity regardless of the actual quantity struck, and certain to entertain bold bidding activity.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





"1787" (1860s) Excelsior Copper. Bolen Copy. Kenney-8, Musante JAB-37, W-14395. George Clinton. Brass. MS-60. 147.5 grains. The deep olive-gold surfaces exhibit boldly defined devices and soft underlying luster. A patch of deeper olive toning is seen on Clinton's cheek, the highest point of the design. One of just five pieces produced in brass according to Bolen. This rarity in brass was missing from the comprehensive John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, an indication of its true rarity. An unbeatable combination — rarity and quality.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1303 "1787" (1860s) Excelsior Copper. Bolen Copy. Kenney-7, Musante JAB-36, W-14370. Indian and Eagle on Globe. Copper. EF-40 Scratched. 159.7 grains. Deep golden-brown with chocolate highlights throughout. Traces of lacquer and scratches are noted on both sides, the scratches old and well blended with the background. Lightly struck at the centers as always seen. Bolen's records state that 40 examples were struck in copper. More attractive than our description might indicate, so be sure to take a good look at this piece before you plan your bidding strategy.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





"1787" (1860s) Excelsior Copper. Bolen Copy. Kenney-8, Musante JAB-37, W-14390. George Clinton. Copper. MS-63 BN. 157.9 grains. The deep golden-brown surfaces of this lustrous specimen exhibit crisply presented devices and legends along with lively rose and soft orange highlights in the protected areas. One of just 40 examples struck by Bolen. Choice for the grade both physically and aesthetically. From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1305 "1787" (1860s) Excelsior Copper. Bolen Copy. Kenney-10, Musante JAB.M-11, W-14510. Indian and New York Arms. Copper. MS-63 BN. 162.4 grains. Glossy rose-brown with attractive sky-blue iridescence in a bold light source, and with splashes of "mint" orange in the protected areas. Bolen asserted that 40 pieces were struck in copper by him. The Bowers reference notes: "Crosby noted this was the 'most easily procured' of the Bolen copies. Today, offerings are occasional at best." As rare as it is attractive.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





Robinson Copy. Kenney-1, Rulau CT-HA-13, W-15000. Copper. MS-61 BN (NGC). 202.4 grains. The deep chestnut-brown obverse comes alive with rich rose and blue iridescence in a bright light, while the reverse maintains even golden-tan throughout. More elusive than its small mintage of just 150 pieces implies. Struck from dies by George H. Lovett and issued in 1861. Pleasing for the assigned grade. From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1307 Undated (1860s) Higley or Granby Copper / Store Card. Robinson Copy. Kenney-1, W-15010. White Metal—Split Planchet After Striking—MS-60 PL. 117.4 grains. This impressive split planchet error has split into two separate halves around the edge, leaving two uniface discs, one obverse, the other reverse. The "inside" surface of both discs offers a faint and watery impression of the deer. The surfaces are largely reflective in the fields and the devices are somewhat frosted which adds greatly to the eye appeal. One of just 150 examples struck — we'll go out on a limb here and say this split planchet error may be the only one in existence of the 150 struck. Rare and certainly unusual. From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1308 Undated (1860s) Higley or Granby Copper / Store Card. Robinson Copy. Kenney-1, Rulau CT-HA-16, W-15015. Copper-Nickel. MS-64 (NGC). 157.1 grains. The lustrous and mostly reflective surfaces of this attractive token are of the same golden-brown appearance as the circulating copper-nickel Indian cents of the era. The fields are marginally deeper in shade than the devices. Choice for the grade and a pleasing survivor from a mintage of just 150 pieces.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1309 Undated (1860s) Excelsior Copper. Robinson Fantasy. Kenney-2, Baker-13J, W-15050. George Clinton / Eagle. Copper. MS-60 BN. 157.6 grains. The deep golden-tan surfaces are lustrous and somewhat prooflike in the fields with lively rose, blue, and orange highlights present, especially in a bright light source. One of only 54 examples, struck in high relief, of this rare token issue. Dies made and signed by Merriam of Boston, Massachusetts. Rare and elusive.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1310 "1787" (1860s) Brasher Doubloon. Robinson Copy. Kenney-3, W-15105. EB on Wing. Brass. MS-60. 202.5 grains. The boldly lustrous surfaces of this attractive token resemble gold more than brass, which adds greatly to the overall charm. One of just 25 examples struck in brass from dies by Joseph Merriam of Boston, Massachusetts. Our sale of the Choice Mint State Ford specimen (May 2006) realized \$2,300, a satisfactory price for this rare token. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade. Opportunity is the key word in our offering of the Craige collection of struck copies of American colonial coins. As a class these range from rare to very rare to extremely rare. There is not a single issue that could be called common. Ted Craige spent many years collecting these. Likely no offering of the present scope will take place again within your lifetime.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





"1733" (1860s) Pattern Rosa Americana Twopence. Robinson Copy. Kenney-4, W-15150. Copper. MS-63 BN. 227.5 grains. The reflective golden-tan surfaces and frosty motifs exhibit bold rose and pale blue iridescence in a bright light source. One of just 45 examples of this token struck in copper. Dies by Joseph Merriam of Boston, Massachusetts. Rare and elusive in all grades. Alfred S. Robinson did business in Hartford, Connecticut, and was primarily a banker and exchange broker. He also bought and sold coins and, as here, issued tokens.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1312 "1733" (1860s) Pattern Rosa Americana Twopence. Robinson Copy. Kenney-4, W-15160. Brass. MS-60. 273.5 grains. The lustrous deep olive-gold surfaces exhibit a few scattered toning spots but not much else to disturb the overall quality and eye appeal. Rare in brass as offered here — just 45 pieces were struck.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1313 "1733" (1860s) Pattern Rosa Americana Twopence.
Robinson Copy. Kenney-4, W-Unlisted. Pewter. AU-50.
262.7 grains. The medium steel-gray surfaces exhibit lighter silver-gray highlights throughout. Some lightly scattered marks are present, as should be expected given the soft nature of the metal, but the overall appearance is still choice.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1314 "1778" (1860s) Non Dependens Status Copper. Robinson Copy. Kenney-6, W-15250. Copper. MS-65 BN. 152.3 grains. The deep golden-tan surfaces exhibit a bold array of lively rose, blue, sea-green, and violet in a bright light source. One of just 100 examples struck of this elusive token issue. The dies are by George H. Lovett and "COPY" is seen below the bust on this specimen; the word was removed later from the die. Choice for the grade. Dave Bowers in his personal collection has the "original" of this, obtained from Byron White, who spent a long time trying to track down the iconography of the obverse and information concerning the maker of the piece. This may well be an interesting subject for a future study based upon Byron's extensive papers.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1315 Undated (1860s) Sommer Islands Shilling. Dickeson Copy. Kenney-1, W-15400. Copper. MS-60 BN. 241.8 grains. The deep chocolate-brown background highlights and warm golden-tan devices of this piece create a visually appealing contrast. A spot of corrosion and what appears to be solder can be seen in the ship's rigging on the reverse.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1316 Undated (1860s) Sommer Islands Shilling. Dickeson Copy. Kenney-1, W-15440. Nickel (German Silver). MS-63. 150.2 grains. This lovely silver-gray specimen offers a satiny and somewhat reflective appearance in the fields with frosted motifs that contribute to a cameo-like effect throughout. Boldly impressed and aesthetically appealing. From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1317 Undated (1860s) Sommer Islands Shilling / Evans & Watson Store Card Mule. Dickeson Fantasy. Kenney Muling-5, Rulau Pa-Ph-50, W-15510. Copper. MS-65 BN (NGC). 256.3 grains. Deep orange-tan with lively luster and excellent eye appeal. This sharply struck Gem token is a miniature work of art, especially on the obverse, where every tiny detail right down to the hog's bristles is seen. Almost certainly among the finest examples of this elusive issue currently known. Choice for the grade. Dr. Montroville W. Dickeson was well known as an archaeologist in the mid 19th century. His specialty was digging Indian burial mounds in the Midwest. He also was a dedicated numismatist. In 1859 his American Numismatical Manual was published, the first large-format book on rare coins published in the United States (the Mint Manual of 1842 was not a numismatic publication). Starting from virtual scratch, but enlisting the help of a number of contemporaries, Dickeson put together a large volume, impressively illustrated with embossed color plates. Much information was guesswork or otherwise inaccurate, but it did serve as a start and also a great catalyst for numismatics, a hobby that was just beginning to gain traction. Dickeson was also a property owner and in Philadelphia, dealer E.L. Mason, Jr. leased his store from

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope with collector notes included.





1318 Undated (1860s) Sommer Islands Shilling / Evans & Watson Store Card Mule. Dickeson Fantasy. Kenney Muling-7, Rulau Pa-Ph-52, W-15520. White Metal. MS-62 (NGC). 241.0 grains. This nicely struck token offers a deep steel-blue background to the brilliant and lustrous hog at the obverse center. The central safe on the reverse is likewise mostly brilliant against the same deeper background. Choice for the grade, especially from an aesthetic viewpoint.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope with collector notes included.





1319 Undated (1860s) Sommer Islands Shilling / Evans & Watson Store Card Mule. Dickeson Fantasy. Kenney Muling-10, Rulau Pa-Ph-44, W-15530. Copper. MS-63 RB (NGC). 255.4 grains. This bold orange-tan specimen is well-struck throughout and offers excellent eye appeal despite a small streak of detritus in the central obverse sail. The strike is bold and full throughout. Choice by any account.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope with collector notes included.





1320 Undated (1860s) Sommer Islands Shilling / Evans & Watson Store Card Mule. Dickeson Fantasy. Kenney Muling-12, Rulau Pa-Ph-46, W-15540. White Metal. MS-61 (NGC). 246.0 grains. The deep steel-blue background toning offsets the steel-gray and silver-gray devices to full advantage on both sides of this scarce token issue. Choice for the grade.

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1321 Lot of (3) Undated (1860s) Lord Baltimore Pennies, or Denarium. Idler Copies. (NGC). Included are: Kenney-2, Rulau PA-223 obverse / Rulau PA-217 reverse, W-15660, copper, MS-66 BN; Kenney-2, Rulau PA-223 obverse / Rulau PA-217 reverse, W-15690, silver, MS-66; and a Store Card mule, Kenney Muling-6, Rulau PA-228, W-15756, brass, reeded edge, MS-66.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope and Picker envelopes included.





1322 Undated (1860s) Lord Baltimore Penny, or Denarium / Store Card Mule. Idler Fantasy. Kenney Muling-6, Miller Pa-228, W-15756. Brass. Reeded Edge. MS-64 (NGC). 69.7 grains. The golden-brown surfaces offer some prooflike reflectivity in the fields as well as blue and rose iridescence when turned in a bright light source. T of TERRAE repunched. Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1323 "1658-1659" Lord Baltimore Shilling. Struck Copy. Silver. MS-60. 85.65 grains. The lustrous deep lilac-gray surfaces exhibit rich neon-blue and rose iridescence in a bright light source. The obverse design is in close imitation to an original example of this rarity, the major differences only in the overall font and shape of the legends and the portrait. The reverse shield and its legend also differ slightly from the original, though we must say it is a handsome copy on both sides. A reverse die break runs upward from the rim at 7 o'clock through the shield above. Choice and appealing, and no doubt destined for an advanced early American coin cabinet. Rare!

 $From \ the \ Ted \ L. \ Craige \ Collection. \ Paper \ envelope \ with \ collector \ notes included.$





1324 Undated Sommer Islands Twopence. Unlisted Struck Copy. Silver. EF-40 Holed. 23.0 grains. About dime-sized. Deep silver-gray with steel-gray highlights. Holed for suspension at 12 o'clock with some tiny gouges noted near the hole on the hog side. A neat item that will see spirited bidding.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1325 Undated Bar Copper. Unlisted Struck Copy. Copper. EF-40. 114.7 grains. Deep red-brown throughout with some crusty adhesions that only come to light under low magnification. A neat copy of one of the most famous of all "colonial" issues. The *original* Bar copper remains an enigma. No one knows who struck it, exactly when, or anything else about it other than examples were first noticed in circulation in New York City in the summer of 1785. Today in 2013 with rapidly increasing free access to Internet archives, including historical papers, no doubt much more information will come to light concerning colonial and early American coins, tokens and medals.

 $From \ the \ Ted \ L. \ Craige \ Collection. \ Paper \ envelope \ with \ collector \ notes included.$





1326 Undated USA Token or Button. Copper. VG. 123.5 grains. This piece appears to be a button, although the shank is missing and the area to which it was once mounted is no longer discernible. Instead, the back exhibits a uniformly rough texture, although the front is smoother with only minimal pitting around the border. The USA monogram in the center is sharply defined, and the only significant detractions are a few areas of old, inactive surface build up that we mention solely for accuracy. An interesting item that is instantly recognizable as a "go with" for inclusion alongside a Bar copper in a collection of early American coinage.

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1327 "1785" Immune Columbia Fantasy Piece. George III Obverse. Copper. VG-8. 131.6 grains. Deep chestnut-red with chocolate-brown highlights. Evidently made from a contemporary George III halfpence, perhaps a counterfeit, with a reverse from a crudely rendered Immune Columbia die. All of the features on the reverse are evident though soft in places. Neat and no doubt rare, perhaps even unique. Ted Craige's accompanying envelope reads: "Betts #16; (Famous Hammered in Leather) Fantasy Piece Rare; Rare; Rare."

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope with identification notes included.





1328 "1787" Excelsior Copper. Unlisted Struck Copy. George Clinton. Copper. EF-40. 161.4 grains. Deep golden-tan on both sides with steel-gray highlights on the reverse. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is substantial on this unlisted George Clinton copper. Each G in GEORGE appears to be an altered C. Unusual and no doubt scarce to rare.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope included.





1329 Electrotype Copy. 1785 Confederatio Copper. Stars in Small Circle. Copper. MS-64 RB. 138 grains. A pleasing *electrotype copy*, deep golden tan with a display of rose-orange luster throughout the protected areas on both sides. The surfaces are decidedly choice and the eye appeal is impressive — would that this were an *original* example of this greatly prized rarity.

From the Ted L. Craige Collection. Paper envelope with identification notes included.

END OF THE TED L. CRAIGE COLLECTION

THE ROBERT AYERS COLLECTION OF FUGIO COPPERS

The last 12 months have been a banner year for Fugio specialists. In November 2012, we offered the famed collection of researcher and author Rob Retz, replete with Condition Census specimens and unusual die states. Just two months later, after more than 30 years off the market, the Ted Craige Collection took the spotlight, rewriting both the Condition Census and the record books. Now, another long off the market collection takes its turn after years of being quietly assembled through intelligent acquisitions and careful connoisseurship. The Robert Ayers Collection includes both more coins and more varieties than the Retz and Craige collections. They boast provenances back to sales like Kessler, Roper, Lauder, Oechsner, and Norweb, among many others. The Ford example of the Newman 1-Z stands out, one of the few examples of this rarity with choice color and surfaces. The very rare Newman 2-C, ex Roper, is also more choice than normally encountered. Newman 5-F was included in neither Retz nor Craige; the Roper coin is offered here. Newman 18-X was missing from Retz and Craige, as well as Ford; it is present here. Other varieties are present in multiples, covering most major die states, sometimes including more than one specimen that would be counted among the top ten of a given variety. Now is the time to collect these first ever Federally authorized coppers, now while great coins like this are available. Mr. Ayers took full advantage of the fact that several top notch collections were offered in the early 1980s, after which followed nearly 20 years of relative quiet. The situation today is not much different.

FUGIO COPPERS

The Oechsner Newman 1-B Fugio AU-50 (PCGS)



1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. AU-50 (PCGS). 162.4 grains. Choice glossy chocolate brown with enviable eye appeal. A beautiful example of this scarce variety, one that shares an obverse die with the first struck (and most important) of all Fugio varieties, the American Congress pattern. The sundial numerals are complete and crisp, denticles frame the obverse from 4 o'clock to 9 o'clock, as well as almost the entire reverse. There are some light natural striations above the date, but the only post-striking flaw is a trivial rim bruise on the reverse at 9 o'clock. The dies have clashed twice, visible on obverse and reverse. The Retz coin was graded EF-45 (PCGS), but it was not this pretty. Craige's was graded AU-55 (PCGS). This was one of the three AUs atop the Retz census. Your cataloger still has not seen an Unc. In the classic 1988 Oeschsner sale, this was called "A very scarce type, virtually unobtainable in this splendid condition. Chocolate, sharply and evenly struck. A small reverse rim bruise, otherwise a beauty." It's a beauty no matter what.

PCGS# 880. From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Estate, September 1988, lot 1369. Lot tag included.





1331 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. VF-25 (PCGS). 128.2 grains. Chocolate brown with contrasting tan devices. Evenly and lightly granular on both sides, but still attractive and somewhat glossy. Better detail that the grade assigned would indicate; were this smooth and glossy, it would undoubtedly be in a far higher graded holder, as all sundial numerals are clear and the legends are complete. A softly struck band is noted across the lower left reverse. Earlier die state, with just one visible clash.

PCGS# 880

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Rud-dy's) William R. Sieck Collection sale, July-August 1981, lot 382. Lot tag included.

Rare Newman 1-L Cross After Date Fugio





1332 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-L, W-6605. Rarity-5. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, STATES UNITED. VF-20 (PCGS). 145.2 grains. Deep chocolate brown with lighter contrasting devices. The design elements are a bit brassy and bright, and the fields are lightly granular; the assigned grade is clearly a net grade taking this into account, as not many VF-20 coins retain essentially full sundial detail. There are some minor and overall harmless striations around the upper reverse perimeter. Nice eye appeal and superb sharpness for this rare variety, seen far less often than its 1-B counterpart. In grades above VF, this variety is dozens of times rarer. Retz recorded just seven in grades above Fine; this was one of them, ranked sixth on his census. The Craige coin, unknown to Retz, is the best to surface recently. It was graded AU-50 (PCGS) and brought \$18,800 in our January 2013 sale.

PCGS# 874.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from the C-4 John M. Griffee Sale, October 1995, lot 414. Lot tag included.

Important 1787 Fugio Newman 1-Z Rarity The Ford Specimen





1333 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-Z, W-6610. Rarity-7. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, Reverse Label with Raised Rims. Fine-15 (PCGS). 152.5 grains. An impressive example of this rarity, far more choice than either the Retz or Craige coins, though both of those were sharper. The descriptions for this piece and the other Boyd-Ford 1-Z were switched in the catalogue, but this piece was described (in the listing for the previous lot, Lot 233) as "both sides of this important specimen are toned in a nice, olive brown shade. The surfaces are lightly granular, but not disturbingly so. They are free from serious flaws or other detriments, and the piece is remarkably well preserved, showing no signs of accidental damage or careless handling. The obverse was struck slightly off center, to the lower left, and M in MIND and B in BUSINESS are off the flan. The reverse, by contrast, was much better centered, being slightly off to the lower right. Many of the numerals in the sundial are legible, the sun face is still bold, its rays are soft at the tops but separated at their tips, and the all important reverse legend with its raised bands on the label is completely legible." Among the known specimens, perhaps a dozen in number, few are choice. The Retz coin showed granularity and pitting, while the Craige piece was quite dark and granular. Norweb's appears to still be the finest known; it's beautiful and plated in the recent Newman work. The Miller-Garrett-Hancock coin is a little sharper than this one, but not much. The Kessler-Spangenberger coin is sharper, in the VF-EF range, but not as pleasing as this one. The Retz census lists one each in AU and EF (led by the Norweb coin), two in VF, and a single Fine. There are very few 1-Zs to choose from for an advanced Fugio collector, and fewer still are attractive. This example should reach a level that most collectors would find stunning for a Fine Fugio.

PCGS# 877.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier ex: F.C.C. Boyd Estate; and from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 234. Lot tag included.

Very Rare Newman 2-C FUCIO Variety The Roper Coin





1334 1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 2-C, W-6630. Rarity-6. Concave Ends, FUCIO. VF-30 (PCGS). 174.0 grains. An important specimen of this rarity, ranked as the second finest in the Retz census. It last appeared in our 1983 Roper sale, described as "Very rare. Well struck with all details, including the legend blunder, sharp and clear. This variety often comes on striated planchets, as seen on the Robison (1982) specimen and the Kessler plate coin. This planchet is much better with only one reverse defect. Smooth light brown surfaces. Another Condition Census item." It brought \$4,290 in 1983, more than two of the Higleys in the sale (pretty nice Higleys, incidentally). There's been no comparable specimens on the market in decades. The Ford coin was ranked a spot lower than this one in the Retz census; its surfaces weren't as nice as this one, but it managed \$27,600 in 2003. The Craige piece was comparable, with a few more light flaws but also a bit sharper; it sold for \$28,200. Retz's was just VG, ranked number 19 of the 22 known to him, but it passed \$6,000. This one is lovely for the grade, with just some hidden abrasions within the sundial and above SS of BUSINESS where some buildup was removed. Its eye appeal surpasses any offered since this last turned up in the market 30 years ago.

PCGS# 907.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John L. Roper, 2nd Collection of Colonial & Early American Coins, December 1983, lot 412. Even earlier from our (Stack's) Essex Institute sale of February 1975, Lot 61. Lot tag included.





1335 1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 146.4 grains. Medium brown with lighter devices and just a bit of iridescence on the reverse remaining from an old cleaning. Slightly granular throughout but glossy and extremely sharp, little natural lamination left of the sunface, low spot at juncture of rings pearest 11 o'clock, flaw inside

extremely sharp, little natural lamination left of the sunface, low spot at juncture of rings nearest 11 o'clock, flaw inside ring juncture near 3 o'clock and some minor striations elsewhere. Late die state, clashing visible on reverse, cracked atop date and around cinquefoil after FUGIO. Quite appealing, particularly so for this elusive advanced die state.

PCGS# 904

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Early American Numismatics tag with attribution notation included. Earlier from EAN's Sale 1, January 1985, Lot 304. According to a separate collector tag that also accompanies this lot.





1336 1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VF-30. 128.2 grains. Attractive light brown with scattered trivial striations on both sides. Softly struck at lower left obverse, rim incomplete around 1 o'clock on obverse, most details sharper than grade assigned. Cracked above date but not yet clashed. A very pleasing example of the type, variety, or die state.

PCGS# 904.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from EAN in February 1984, per the collector tag that accompanies this lot.





1337 1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 154.0 grains. Medium and golden brown with a somewhat mattelike appearance, perhaps retoned though no outward signs of cleaning survive. Mostly smooth and well detailed, good eye appeal despite its designation. Bold clashmarks are seen on both obverse and reverse.

PCGS# 904.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) March Sale of 1983, lot 668. Lot tag included.





1338 1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 4-E, W-6685. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. EF-45 (PCGS). 148.9 grains. Attractive dark chocolate brown with excellent detail for this variety. Some dark verdigris is built up around obverse legends and the reverse peripheries, but it does not seriously impact the eye appeal. Rim flawed above final 7 of date, light striations mostly reserved to right obverse field and right side of reverse. A few short old scratches are present in the left obverse field. Early die state with no crumbling inside the 8.

PCGS# 904

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from Rosa Americana, Ltd. in March 1985. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 4-E, W-6685. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VF-30 (PCGS). 139.5 grains. Light brown devices show nice contrast with darker fields. Finely granular but not offensively so, with excellent overall visual appeal for the grade. Rim a little uneven below 9 o'clock on reverse, just a few trivial striations. A pleasant and problem free example of this variety or type. Later die state with crumbling in base of 8.

PCGS# 904

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) William R. Sieck Collection sale, July-August 1981, lot 384. Lot tag included.

The Roper Newman 5-F Fugio





1340 1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 5-F, W-6640. Rarity-7. Concave Ends, UNITED STATES. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 169.8 grains. A very pleasing example of one of the rarest varieties in the Fugio series. None of the Concave Ends varieties are common — indeed, three of the six are unique, and the R-6 FUCIO is the most "common" among them. We can account for just six examples, though there may be another one or two in lower grades. The Ford Collection included one graded EF, but it was not much better than this one; this one is a bit more even and better centered, though that one lacked the pitting. The Kessler plate and new Newman plate coins are of similar quality, as is the Norweb coin, which was then called VF-30 and "among the finest known." A new specimen turned up in 2003, sold in our (Bowers and Merena) Smith and Youngman sale of March 2003; it was graded VF-20 (PCGS) but was quite granular. It is tough to sort out a Condition Census, as most of the known specimens are in similar grades. This piece was called "finest known to us, far finer than the Newman plate coin" in the Promised Lands sale, while the Boyd-Ford coin (the Newman plate piece) was described as "possible finest known" in 2003. This one shows rich chocolate brown surfaces, the obverse devices a bit lighter and contrasting, the reverse more even. The surfaces are finely granular on both sides, with some somewhat larger pits in the obverse fields. A hint of green verdigris is present around F of FUGIO. The centering is ideal, with all of BUSINESS present on the planchet. The eye appeal is very nice, and all design elements are well defined. Even if this coin was ugly, it would see a lot of bidding. The Smith & Youngerman piece brought \$10,350 a decade ago when Fugio collecting had not yet blossomed in popularity. This remains a solid Rarity-7, a variety on plenty of want lists, a representative of the very rare Concave Ends type that itself is lacking in most major type sets. With its fine provenance, this coin will be a standout in whatever Fugio set it joins.

PCGS# 910.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John L. Roper, 2nd Collection of Colonial & Early American Coins, December 1983, lot 414. Lot tag included. Even Earlier from the Pine Tree's Promised Lands sale, April 1974, Lot 340.





1341 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 6-W, W-6730. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-35. (PCGS). 129.8 grains. Smooth and glossy tan surfaces show multicolored iridescence from an old cleaning. Softly struck on sunface and at base of reverse, but nicely detailed elsewhere. Advanced die state, twice clashed and showing a cud at the base of the die crack near 7 o'clock on reverse. Anything better than VF is a tough grade for a Newman 6-W.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from EAN Buy or Bid Sale 2, August 1985, Lot 468. Lot tag included.





1342 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 6-W, W-6730. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20 (PCGS). 157.7 grains. Smooth chocolate brown with excellent eye appeal, but more wear than most would associate with this grade. Lightly flawed below center of sundial, another above 6 o'clock on reverse, scratch parallels die crack in lower left reverse. Early die state, cracked but not clashed.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Robert L. Hughes company tag with attribution notation included.





1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 7-T, W-6735. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). 133.8 grains. Glossy light brown with halos of olive toning around devices. A bit iridescent under a glass, very appealing, far sharper than usually encountered for this variety. Some light granularity is noted in areas, mostly near the periphery, some more notable pitting in an area atop the obverse. A short scratch is noted above U of UNITED, but no heavy marks are seen. The commonness of this variety in low grades should not distract from the fact that Newman 7-T is very elusive in EF and above. The new Newman plate coin sold in the Retz sale in an EF-40 (PCGS) holder, but it was far less detailed owing to some central sharpness of strike. The Ford piece, graded AU, appears to be the best sold in recent memory. Retz knew of none better than EF, and nothing better than that was in the Craige Collection either.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from EAN's Sale 1, January 1985, Lot 309.





1344 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 7-T, W-6735. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS). 168.8 grains. Sharper and arguably more attractive than the preceding coin, but with a very minor natural depression above the date that whose severity was deemed to much for a grade at PCGS. The surfaces are lovely dark chocolate brown with hints of lustrous gloss, a bit lighter on the reverse. The sharpness and centering are superb for the issue; your cataloger would rank this piece higher than the previous for Condition Census purposes. The rim is a little crude around the bottom half of the reverse, but no bad marks or post-striking flaws are seen. Fugio specialists will undoubtedly view this and place it among the best Newman 7-Ts they've encountered.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from an Early American Numismatics auction, in October 1984.

lot 43. Lot tag included.





1345 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-B, W-6740. Rarity-3. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. Unc Details— Environmental Damage (PCGS). 169.8 grains. Dark olive with good frosty lustre on the reverse, but mattelike from exposure to moisture on the obverse. A Bank of New York hoard coin, with surfaces like so many that came from that hoard. The right obverse field is a bit more granular than elsewhere, the lower left obverse is a bit softly struck. Very sharply detailed, particularly boldly clashed on the reverse.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our Louis E. Eliasberg, Jr. Estate and Chester L. Krause Collection sale, March 2010, lot 2615. Lot tag included.





1346 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X, W-6750. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-53 (PCGS). 144.1 grains. Lustrous and attractive medium brown with just the lightest friction. A couple of trivial black stripes are visible on the right side of the obverse, some equally minor striations apparent in upper right reverse. Obverse cracked below sundial. A very pleasing but otherwise typical example of this Bank of New York hoard variety. Cracked out of an AU-55 (PCGS) holder.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired from J.J. Teaparty, date not recorded. Company tag included.





1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). 145.0 grains. Frosty chocolate brown with a good deal of surviving lustre. Quite possibly one of few Newman 9-Ps to come from the Bank of New York hoard; 12 of them were accounted for out of the inventoried total of 1641 coins. This one is sharply struck and ideally centered, notably problem free, with just a little flaw at the base of the gnomon and a few inconsequential striations at right obverse, along with a few vertical striations at central reverse that are invisible without a glass. The reverse die crack is in its fairly early state through the ring around 8 o'clock. The very attractive and lustrous Craige coin was also graded AU-55, but its light striations were a bit more obvious to the naked eye; it brought \$3,055.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from the NASCA-Karp Wilmington Collection sale, October 1984, lot 4467. Lot tag included.





1348 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils—5% Clipped Planchet—VF-35 (PCGS). 154.9 grains. 5% Clipped Planchet. Pleasing and smooth medium brown with a nice thumb-notch clip just right of 6 o'clock on the obverse. Described in the famed Picker sale as: "A somewhat scarcer variety, especially this nice. Early state of the reverse die with no break. Well struck with full numerals in the sundial, and all but the ST of ATATES struck up. Rim clip at six o'clock takes out the bottom half of INESS. A perfect light brown planchet. Very Fine." A glass picks up some striations below the date and near central reverse, but the eye appeal is absolutely lovely. A great coin with an equally nice provenance.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Richard Picker Collection of Colonial & Early American Coins, October 1984, lot 289. Lot tag included.

Condition Census Calibre Newman 9-Q The Kessler Coin





1349 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-Q, W-6760. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). 148.6 grains. An extraordinary specimen of this die variety, especially considering that both Retz and Craige owned top-line coins that graded just Fine and the Boyd-Ford coin whose reverse was plated in Newman was only a touch better, graded Very Fine in our 2003 sale. Retz knew of just three AUs, which topped his CC: this coin, the impounded Connecticut State Library coin, and one in a well-known New York collection. The surfaces are frosty and lustrous chocolate brown, very attractive and free of notable marks. A little lamination is noted between 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock on the reverse rim, and a short striation is hidden just left of the sunface, but the planchet quality is otherwise excellent. The obverse is aligned to 3 o'clock, with an arc of denticles on the left side. The Ford sale noted that the VF therein, which some graded a half a grade or grade lower, was "an unusually high grade for one of these," citing the fact that the McLaughlin census topped out at VF; this coin was graded VF-35 in the Kessler offering, which was probably 10 points or more too conservative even by 1981 standards. The Retz Fine brought \$822; Ford's brought \$2300. This one, the best to have been offered publicly in at least two decades, will do a far sight better.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from EAN in June 1983; earlier, from NASCA's sale of the Kessler-Spangenberger Collection, April 1981, Lot 2421.





1350 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-T, W-6770. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS). 147.4 grains. Lightly granular dark chocolate brown with attractive contrasting light brown devices. Two old scratches descend through the central obverse, one from left sunrays to base of gnomon, the other from the base of gnomon to above O of YOU. Usual light die crack in ring near 7 o'clock. A very scarce variety, missing entirely from the thorough Craige and Norweb collections. The Retz coin was a very nice EF which ranks among the finest known, while Ford's was close to Mint State in terms of sharpness but was dark and mattelike. Many collections of Fugios still lack this Newman number entirely.

PCGS# 883. From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from Rosa Americana, Ltd. in March 1995. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1351 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-T, W-6770. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15 (PCGS). 141.7 grains. Another desirable example of this challenging variety. Attractive light brown with some iridescence in lower right obverse and right side of reverse. Some planchet striations are present near the obverse rim between 3 o'clock and 5 o'clock, opposite a planchet flaw on the reverse rim from 1 o'clock to 3 o'clock; some trivial striations are noted across the reverse. Good detail for the grade assigned, some light pinscratches on right obverse field. Usual reverse die crack inside ring at 7 o'clock present. A wholly acceptable specimen.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from NASCA's sale of the Kessler-Spangenberger Collection, April 1981, lot 2423; and our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 2003, lot 1412. Coin Galleries lot tag included.

High-Grade Newman 10-G Rarity

1/Horizontal 1





1352 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-G, W-6700. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 1/Horizontal 1, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS). 147.5 grains. A high grade example of this major variety, combining a the lone 1/Horizontal 1 obverse with a UNITED STATES reverse to create a full Rarity-6 die marriage that appears on every Redbook collector's want list. The surfaces are smooth and attractive light brown, offering lovely eye appeal despite some localized pitting in the upper right reverse. Some harmless verdigris is noted under a class. A dull old scrape to the upper left of the sundial has resulted in the grade as assigned, but both sides are notably free of other marks. In terms of sharpness, this ranks with the best Newman 10-Gs around. Retz's was this sharp but not as smooth or appealing; Craige's was also this sharp but a little granular. The Ford coins were a cleaned Fine and a very high grade piece that unfortunately showed very little central obverse detail. There is but one Unc known; Retz listed an AU, a couple EFs, and three VFs to follow it on his census. This attractive piece will upgrade the vast majority of advanced Fugio collections.

PCGS# 892

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired from Peter Boisvert, June 1989. Card with attribution and pedigrees notes included.





1353 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T, W-6705. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1, 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Bent (PCGS). 156.1 grains. Medium olive brown with even granularity on both sides. Dented on the left side of the sundial to below F of FUGIO, resulting in the grade as assigned. Some light pinscratches blend into the dark patina at base of sundial, another batch noted under a glass on the gnomon. Still well detailed despite its flaws, with the 1/1 aspect readily visible.

PCGS# 886.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from EAN in February 1984.





1354 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T, W-6705. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1, 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 146.9 grains. Nice two-tone contrast between tan devices and near-black fields. Finely granular but still very attractive, with a little verdigris around devices and legends but no other notable post-striking problems. The 1/horizontal 1 aspect shows boldly at this grade level. Unclashed die state. A very collectible specimen of this tough to find major variety.

PCGS# 886.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) William R. Sieck Collection sale, July-August 1981, lot 386. Lot tag included.





1355 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-A, W-6780. Rarity-6. UNITED Above, STATES Below. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 154.1 grains. One of the real difference makers in a Fugio collection, a great rarity and major variety that exists almost exclusively in Mint State. This one is pretty as can be, with choice lustrous chocolate brown surfaces devoid of any notable marks or flaws. The centering is excellent, though the denticles are thicker at bottom of obverse and top of reverse than their opposites. The reverse is clashed and shows a short crack into the ring near 8 o'clock; the crack from the foot of R in YOUR to the denticles has not yet completely developed. Nearly all examples known of this variety come from the Bank of New York hoard; there are perhaps five circulated specimens. The Kessler plate coin realized a healthy \$36,800 in our Minot sale of May 2008; the Craige coin was a healthy bargain at just \$21,150 for a stunning MS-64 RB (PCGS). Retz never owned a specimen, and a number of major collectors today still have this variety on their want list.

PCGS# 901

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from the William Doyle Galleries sale of the Loye Lauder Collection, December 1983, lot 220. Lot tag included.





1356 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-B, W-6785. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 139.4 grains. From our (Stack's) March 2010 sale, described as: "Highly lustrous ruddy medium brown on the obverse with exceptional eye appeal, just the lightest bit of friction at the high point at the base of the gnomon. Ideally centered and fully struck, an eye catching coin. The reverse lustre is muted by extremely faint granularity. Undoubtedly a Bank of New York hoard survivor. A nice type coin." Though considered a "common" Bank of New York hoard variety, Newman 11-B appears a fraction as often as Newman 13-X, Newman 12-X, Newman 8-X, or Newman 8-B.

PCGS# 889

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Peter Scherff Collection of Colonial Coins, March 2010, lot 2624. Scherff acquired the coin from Bob Cornell, September 1990. Lot tag included.





1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-X, W-6790. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-58 (PCGS). 128.6 grains. Very attractive dark chocolate brown with glossy, somewhat lustrous surfaces. Well centered and free of significant marks, a soft area at lower right side of sundial reveals some planchet texture; the opposite area at the upper right side of central reverse shows some related texture and striations. A little patch around FU of FUGIO is a bit granular. Barely worn and very pleasing, with rich even color, this is a handsome example of the variety.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Montgomery Collection sale, May 1998, lot 195.





1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-M, W-6800. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU53 (PCGS). 146.9 grains. A very high grade example of this fairly common variety. Nice smooth light brown with some gold and olive highlights on the reverse. Very even and attractive in appearance, no planchet flaws, a bit softly struck around the base of the obverse. Free of any significant marks, really a choice piece Struck from the usual clashed state of the dies. The Retz coin was also graded AU-53 (PCGS); it was perhaps a bit sharper but had a few trivial planchet defects. It was ranked as second finest known in the Retz census and brought \$3,738. The Craige coin, from the scarce unclashed die state, was graded EF-45 (PCGS); it brought \$4,700. The choice color and surfaces of this piece set it aside from most, making it an ideal candidate for a quality-focused Fugio collection.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection.

Condition Census Newman 12-S Fugio





1359 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-S, W-6805. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-**40 (PCGS).** 151.6 grains. A high quality example of this die variety, representing the unclashed state of the dies. Glossy light brown with even, smooth surfaces and exemplary eye appeal for the grade. A little splash of mahogany toning is present in the upper right reverse. Some inconsequential verdigris is noted around the devices under a glass, but to no ill effect. There is a bit of natural planchet texture around the obverse rim from 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock, but BUSINESS is well struck and complete. A lovely and well-balanced example, better than the new Newman plate coin and more appealing than the AU-50 (PCGS) Retz piece. Craige's was just VG, and the Boyd-Ford coin was Fine. The Retz census placed four EF examples at the top of his census, including the Ayers duplicate, ex Norweb. He does not seem to have known of this one, but it should be placed near the top of the Census.

PCGS# 88

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from New England Rare Coin Auctions' Boston International Sale, August 1982, lot 210. Lot tag included.

The Norweb Newman 12-S





1360 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-S, W-6805. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-35 (PCGS). 162.2 grains. Another superb example of this variety, a real toss-up with the previous piece in terms of quality and desirability. Both sides show a nice two-tone tan and dark brown contrast, a bit starker on the obverse than reverse. The fields are lightly granular, but not offensively so. There are two worn marks in the vicinity of the sunface, but this piece is very well preserved for the grade. This was described in Norweb as "among the finest known," which it remains today. The description further noted "the average grade for a N. 12-S is Good to Fine with VF to EF rare; it may not exist in grades above EF." Not much has changed in the intervening 25 years.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3533. Purchased from Richard Picker in 1958. Lot tag included.

Likely Condition Census Newman 12-U





1361 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-U, W-6810. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-53 (PCGS). 147.1 grains. Another superb Fugio, ranking high in the pecking order of known specimens and once listed as finest known in the Retz census. Frosty and unusually even dark olive with just a hint of lighter brown color above the date. Very sharp and well struck throughout, with just a few trivial striations on either side of the sundial's base. The reverse is heavily clashed, as is typical, but the obverse is still in its perfect state. The Retz piece showed similar sharpness but was a bit corroded; Craige's was also sharp but was smoothed. The Boyd-Ford piece was likewise not this nice. This would upgrade most advanced collectors, many of whom own well-worn Newman 12-Us.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from EAN's Sale 1, January 1985, Lot 322.





1362 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-U, W-6810. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 159.3 grains. Another sharp example, at least as well detailed as the previous piece but showing scattered raised specks of verdigris on both sides. Still very attractive, even under a glass, with even dark olive brown surfaces. A few little striations are present to the upper left of the sundial, deeper planchet depression near reverse rim below 9 o'clock. Clashed reverse, perfect obverse. While perhaps not as pretty as the previous piece, this is still better than the vast majority of examples from these dies.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from Early American Numismatic Auctions' sale of July 1994, part of lot 1290. Lot tag included, and also accompanied by Photo-Certified Coin Institute insert # 39258-09 that gives a grade of MS-62 BN for this coin.





1363 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X, W-6820. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). 149.8 grains. Frosty and lustrous steel brown, golden tan on the lightly worn high points. This is almost certainly a Bank of New York hoard coin; given its light friction but nice lustre your cataloger would have assigned it a grade in the AU range, as did our knowledgeable consignor. A few light striations are present, most notable in a batch to the lower right of the central reverse label. A nice looking coin, suitable to represent the variety or type.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 2003, lot 1418. Lot tag included.

Elusive Raised Rims Reverse Newman 12-Z Ex: Schettino Collection





1364 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-Z, W-6830. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, Label with Raised Rims, Large Letters in WE ARE ONE. VF-25 (PCGS). 146.5 grains. The first example of this variety your cataloger ever had the chance to describe, written (in somewhat juvenile fashion) in the 1995 C4 sale as: "VF-20. Brassy light brown. Scattered light marks, none detracting. Rims perfect. A very nice example of this rare and distinctive variety, among the finest known. Since McLaughlin lists VF as the highest grade and knows of only three, we are probably safe in our assumption this is a Condition Census piece. Really no major problems and good detail, especially in the all important central reverse. STATES, WE ARE ONE strong, with only UNITED and the final E in ARE weak. Die crack at reverse K6." As it turns out, the educated guesses offered therein turned out to be pretty much right: Retz included this piece as sixth finest known on his census, the Boyd-Ford piece that appeared for the first time some eight years after the present coin sold turned out to be "About Fine" (yet still brought \$4600), and not many more higher grade specimens turned up in later years. The Retz coin was sharper but had some scratches; it brought \$5,288. Craige's certified as VF-35 (PCGS) but was only a smidge sharper than this one, netting \$7,050. This remains a very tough variety to find, nearly impossible better than VF. The slight central weakness is common to almost all known specimens, as is the medal turn die rotation.

PCGS# 895.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's 1995 C4 sale of the John Griffee Collection, October 1995, Lot 444. Even earlier, from the Clem Schettino Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo in September 1994. Lot tag and paper envelope with attribution notes included.

Condition Census Newman 12-KK Rarity The Kessler Plate Coin





1365 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-KK, W-6835. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). 151.7 grains. Lustrous and frosty chocolate brown with impeccable surfaces and eye appeal for any Fugio variety, let alone such a rare one. Well struck and boldly detailed, with an arc of denticles perfectly framing the top of the obverse and another around the reverse from 2 o'clock to 10 o'clock. A deep planchet pit obscures I of FUGIO; a related flaw is present near the reverse rim below 9 o'clock. The upper reverse shows some flecks of darker toning, nothing more than color and actually quite attractive. Described by Ned Barnsley in 1961 in the pages of Colonial Newsletter, this variety was missing entirely from the Boyd-Ford collection and remains very rare today. The reverse is easily detected by its hallmark nearly horizontal crack at the base of the reverse, which should easily enable collectors to identify unattributed examples of this and the even rarer Newman 13-KK. Retz knew of 18 of these; today the total extant has passed 20, but not by much. The Retz coin, graded EF-40 (PCGS), was ranked third on his list; it sold for \$6,325. The Craige specimen was a bit nicer, graded EF-45 (PCGS), and brought \$8,812. Scherff's granular Fine brought \$1,265 in March 2010. This piece was ranked at the very top of the Retz census, tied with one in a well known New York City collection.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from EAN in June 1983. Earlier, from NASCA's sale of the Kessler-Spangenberger Collection, April 1981, Lot 2428.





1366 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-LL, W-6840. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 137.8 grains. Unpriced in Whitman, this variety was not discovered until 1974 and was missing from the Boyd-Ford and Ted Craige Collections. Dark charcoal brown with surfaces that are faintly granular and a bit scaly on the obverse. Quite sharp and mostly problem-free aside from the surfaces, not a bad looking example of this rarity. The Retz coin was seriously rough, particularly so on the reverse, which was used only in this die marriage; it realized \$999. The only other recent appearance was a granular VF in the 2010 Scherff sale. A single AU and a single EF lead the census, which descends to VF and Fine coins quickly thereafter. This offering represents an important opportunity for specialists.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of February 1986, lot 1384. Lot tag included.

The Norweb Newman 13-N





1367 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-N, W-6845. Rarity-7. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20 (PCGS). 147.8 grains. Erroneously listed as Rarity-7 in the new Newman book, the proper rarity rating for this variety is probably R-5+ or R-6-. The surfaces are smooth and pleasing light golden brown, free of major flaws or planchet defects, with just the most minor granularity visible under a glass. A single tiny rim nick is visible on the obverse near 11 o'clock. The strike is a little soft, as typical, at the bottom of the obverse. A very elusive variety, with most survivors known in low grades. This piece was listed as seventh finest in the Retz census. Retz's own was a pleasing EF (though certified as "AU Details - Cleaned") that brought \$9,775 to a savvy collector. Craige's was a slightly imperfect VG, and Scherff's was just Good. This variety was not present in the Boyd-Ford collection. This is one of the few wholesome Newman 13-Ns your cataloger has seen in any grade.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3537. Lot tag included.

Lustrous and Choice Newman 13-R





1368 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-R, W-6850. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). 167.7 grains. A superb example, with frosty lustre over ideal chocolate brown surfaces. Far more sharply struck than most specimens of this scarce variety, showing no signs of the soft spot at lower right side of the central reverse that is associated with this die marriage. Well struck everywhere, free of marks and planchet flaws, about as choice as a Fugio can be. Our consignor and your cataloger grade this coin fully AU; it is surprising that PCGS did not agree on this coin's first trip in, but they likely will the next time. The Boyd-Ford coin, plated in Newman, was a very nice EF but had a large planchet flaw atop the reverse. Norweb's was called finest known but showed an even softer central strike than usual. The Retz piece was a very pleasing EF, as was Craige's but this coin is a bit nicer than both. It would be hard to imagine six coins better than this one; we suspect there are only two or three, if that many.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Early American Numismatics company tag with attribution notation included.

Near-Gem Newman 13-X





1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 139.1 grains. A glorious piece, unflawed and beautiful, with bold cartwheel lustre encircling chocolate and steel surfaces enlivened by hints of mint color. Boldly struck, problem free, and full of eye appeal. There are lots of Mint State Newman 13-Xs; the Bank of New York hoard is said to have contained 726 of them. Probably 10% or fewer are this nice. This would be an ideal type coin for a connoisseur level collector who wants to own one exceptional Fugio.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Clifford Collection sale, March 1982, lot 1050. Lot tag included.





1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O, W-6875. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 151.6 grains. An extremely sharp example of the die marriage, one that is quite common in Good or Very Good but rare in Very Fine or better. This piece is attractive and fairly even mahogany brown with minutely granular surfaces, more mattelike than rough, though the reverse is close to smooth and shows good gloss. A substantial flaw is present on the reverse at the lower right of the central label; a bit of roughness to the lower right of the sunface was undoubtedly related in the copper sheet. No bad marks, a nicely preserved example. Fairly early die state with the two angled cracks at the base of the reverse in a delicate state. This ranks with the sharpest examples of this variety your cataloguer has seen. The Retz coin was in an AU Details, Environmental Damage holder, lustrous but with areas of roughness; he ranked it third finest known. The Boyd-Ford coin was more pleasing but not quite as sharp; it was graded Nearly Extremely Fine in the 2003 Ford I sale and brought \$4312.50. This one may offer the nicest balance of eye appeal and sharpness of any specimen offered at auction since then.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of August 1986, lot 1468.





1371 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O, W-6875. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 151.1 grains. A very pleasing example of this variety, smooth and attractive, lighter brown on the left side of the obverse than the right side, more even two-tone brown on the reverse. Scattered light marks but nothing serious, good gloss and eye appeal. Two die cracks meet at a 45 degree angle at the bottom of the reverse, slightly more advanced than the previous piece. The Craige coin was also a VF-30 (PCGS); it brought \$1,645.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired from Jack Beymer, February 1984. Paper envelope with attribution notation and collector tag with pedigree notation included.





1372 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O, W-6875. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 184.2 grains. Another example of the 14-O die marriage. Nice chocolate brown with lighter devices over finely granular surfaces. A bit sharper than the previous piece, and thus far sharper than typical for the variety. Good eye appeal despite the surfaces, a few rim abrasions in upper left obverse rim, tiny planchet flaw under first 7 of date. The reverse die state is a bit later than the previous piece, and the die cracks extend a bit further, with one reaching the central reverse label.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from the Seventh Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2001, lot 393. Lot tag included.

Condition Census Level Newman 15-H





1373 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-H, W-6890. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). 148.1 grains. Very attractive glossy mahogany surfaces contrast with tan devices. Excellent visual appeal and sharpness, at least as sharp and appealing as the Boyd-Ford, Retz (at \$3220) and Craige (at \$1880), all three of which graded about the same as this one. The only complaint about this piece, easy to miss and apparently missed by PCGS, are two circular scratches that trace the two rings at 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock. Retz knew of one Unc (the Kessler-Hancock coin) and four EF coins, including his own and the Norweb coin (see following lot). He listed this piece as sixth finest known. Your cataloguer prefers it to the coin that follows. Struck from lightly clashed dies, short crack right of

PCGS# 889

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of September 1987, lot 255. Lot tag included.

The Norweb Newman 15-H





1374 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-H, W-6890. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). 146.2 grains. An even sharper specimen of this elusive variety, described in our 1988 Norweb sale as: "Dark, glossy brown. Edge nick at 9 o'clock on the obverse. Grip marks at the base of the obverse and top of the reverse. Obverse edge filed at top, obscuring sun face and outer portions of the 5th through 7th links. Dual sets of obverse clash marks; usually seen heavy break from rim at 5 o'clock into sundial's face. Reverse die perfect." The unusual smoothing on the rim was carefully and precisely accomplished, though your cataloguer couldn't even begin to explain why. In spite of this, Retz ranked this as fifth finest known. It certainly ranks among the very sharpest extant.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3542.





1375 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-K, W-6900. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20 (PCGS). 145.3 grains. Medal turn. An important example of this rare variety. Attractive and glossy light brown with scattered surface verdigris. Some trivial localized roughness, striation right of central reverse label, heavy dig inside 8 o'clock ring. A little rim nick is noted near 2 o'clock on the reverse. Struck from the heavily clashed state of the dies. Very appealing in hand, and far superior to typical examples from these dies. The Retz coin, listed as sixth finest on his list, brought \$3,819; it was graded EF-40 (PCGS). The Craige coin was a little sharper than this one but cleaned; it sold for \$1,762. The Boyd-Ford coin was very sharp, but not very pretty. This nicely balanced piece would fit into a well-formed collection, particularly one of the cabinets whose Newman 15-K is in the VG to Fine range, where most of the known specimens are clustered.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from Early American Numismatics' sale of August 1985, lot 499. Lot tag and collector tag with pedigree notation included.





1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-K, W-6900. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 136.8 grains. Medal turn. Very similar to the Craige coin, with nice VF sharpness but rose and brown toning recovering from an old cleaning. A little granular at the peripheries, comically reengraved on the sunface, thin hairline scratch below G of FUGIO. Struck from the heavily clashed state of the dies. A sharp example of an elusive variety despite its limitations.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from Early American Numismatic Auctions' sale of July 1994, lot 1295. Lot tag included.





1377 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-K, W-6900. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-12 (PCGS). 154.7 grains. Medal turn. Wholesome dark chocolate brown with tan devices. A little granular, but even and pleasing. A planchet crack from 7:30 on the obverse rim toward center is visible from both sides. A pleasing piece. Struck from the heavily clashed state of the dies.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired January 1985. Early American Numismatics company tag with attribution notation and collector tag with pedigree notation included.

Choice and Lustrous Newman 15-V





1378 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-V, W-6910. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-50 (PCGS). 158.0 grains. An uncommonly nice example of this elusive variety, a strong candidate for the Condition Census. Lustrous light brown with golden highlights and pleasing frosty surfaces. Excellent sharpness, just a little granularity on the obverse rim below 9 o'clock, old scratch above ED of UNITED, a few trivial marks but nothing serious. Better than any specimen offered publicly since the Ford I sale of 2003, where the Newman plate piece brought \$5,175, a bargain by today's standards. The Retz coin, ex Picker and Hancock, was certified at EF-40 (PCGS) and was listed as fifth finest known to Retz; it was smooth and lovely and brought \$7,637.50. Craige's was a corroded VF. Anything better than VF on this variety is something special; AU is all but unheard of.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Jack Beymer paper envelope with attribution notes included.

The Picker Eight-Pointed Star Fugio





1379 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 8-Pointed Star on Label. AU-53 (PCGS). 130.9 grains. An important specimen of this popular variety, exquisitely well struck with both of the eight-pointed stars fully bold. Glossy chocolate brown with hints of lustre and excellent eye appeal. Some very shallow marks have penetrated the patina around sunface, top of the sundial, and around GI of FUGIO. Some harmless verdigris is noted around design elements, no heavy marks. Early die state with the cracks at the bottom of the reverse still quite delicate. Ranked as fourth finest in the Retz census, though neither of the Boyd-Ford coins were listed, nor was the very sharp Parsons-Craige piece. Though this variety is not a rarity, it is scarce in high grades and downright rare with both stars visible. This one is picture perfect on that score.

PCGS# 898

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Richard Picker Collection of Colonial & Early American Coins, October 1984, lot 294. Lot tag included.





1380 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 8-Pointed Star on Label. VF-35 (PCGS). 148.6 grains. Attractive dark chocolate brown with slightly lighter devices. Finely granular under a glass, some surface verdigris, most notable around 9 o'clock on the reverse. A short striation is present over the date, no significant contact marks. Slightly advanced die state with a more typical appearing crack right of 6 o'clock on the reverse. Very sharply struck, better detailed than indicated by the assigned grade, both stars fully visible on the reverse. This would be a very nice way to represent this important variety in a set of the major Fugio varieties.

PCGS# 898.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired from Early American in July 1982. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1381 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 8-Pointed Star on Label. VF Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS). 148.0 grains. An undergraded coin, with full EF sharpness and glossy medium brown surfaces. A single deep natural pit is present at the upper left of the sundial, related small area of planchet roughness above ST on the reverse. Some raised chunks of verdigris are present in the area of the date, subtle speck near the reverse rim at 5 o'clock. A sharp, good looking piece, with very little wear and a bold enough strike to bring full detail to both of the eight-pointed stars on the reverse. Fairly early die state.

PCGS# 898.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from the Eighth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2002, lot 500. Lot tag included.

The Superb Kessler Newman 16-H





1382 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-H, W-6920. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-50 (PCGS). 161.2 grains. A simply superb Fugio, and one of the very finest known from these dies. Ideal lustrous chocolate brown with choice surfaces and golden highlights on the devices. Free of marks, striations, or other issues; this coin is pretty much perfect for the grade, and that is not a term we use loosely. Retz listed this as second finest known, behind only the specimen in the Kagin's 1976 MANA sale that he never actually saw. It is clearly finer than either of the Boyd-Ford coins, the lovely VF Retz coin, and the Fine Craige coin. A single Mint State piece is now known, ensconced in a famous New York City collection. Norweb's was in the VG/Fine range. Clashed dies, usual heavy crack at base of reverse. This is the best example of this variety your cataloguer can remember offered publicly. Simply choice.

PCGS# 889.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired June 1983. Earlier from NASCA's sale of the Kessler-Spangenberger Collection, April 1981, lot 2446. Collector tag with attribution notation and date of purchase included.

Likely Condition Census Newman 16-N





1383 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-N, W-6925. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). 162.2 grains. Lustrous chocolate brown with beautiful smooth surfaces. Choice and lovely, far nicer than most examples at this grade level and equally distant from a typical Newman 16-N. A little natural roughness inside the base of the reverse is about the only complaint to issue. While not empirically rare, this variety is highly elusive in nice grade. Retz's EF-40 (PCGS) was ranked twelfth best by him, but it isn't close to this piece, lovely as it is. It brought \$2,070. The Craige coin was also not this nice, graded VF-35 (PCGS), and the present specimen also outpaces the Boyd-Ford coin. Acquired privately in 1983, this appears to have never been offered publicly before. Retz knew of a single Unc and two AUs; this appears to have been one of them. The only comparable piece offered at auction in the last two decades appears to be the Kessler-Spangenberger coin, later Hancock:87, now in a famous New York City collection. Typical die state, with cracks to 2 o'clock and left of 6 o'clock on the reverse.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired from J.J. Teaparty, September 1983. Company tag with attribution notation and collector tag with date of purchase included.





1384 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-N, W-6925. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-35 (PCGS). 172.2 grains. Rich dark chocolate brown surfaces retain excellent gloss and choice eye appeal. Some scattered verdigris is noted around design elements, harmless and inconsequential. Softly struck around the extreme obverse periphery from 7 o'clock to 12 o'clock, natural pit at I of FUGIO; some related softness is present in the lower left reverse. A handsome looking coin. Though not as nice as the previous 16-N, this is still sharper than the very desirable Retz coin that was graded EF-40 (PCGS), and it too may rank among the ten best examples. This is one case where the underbidder on the marvelous preceding piece may have an excellent backup plan. Perfect die state, scarce as such.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Connecticut Historical Society and M. Vernon Sheldon Collections, April 1983, lot 1557. Lot tag included.

High-Grade Newman 17-S





1385 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 17-S, W-6935. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-50 (PCGS). 153.9 grains. Frosty and lustrous medium brown with natural low-profile dark planchet flecks giving both sides a distinctive wood grained appearance. Superb quality, seemingly undergraded by a half grade. Little actual wear is apparent, no post-striking issues. A few little planchet pits are present under 87 of the date, related flaw at 3 o'clock on reverse. The new Newman plate Newman 17-S shows some similar flecking and overall quality; in hand, this may be the finer coin. Though not terribly rare in lower grades, this is elusive in anything above EF. Retz recorded six EF coins, two in AU, and a single Unc. His own was a lovely EF-45 (PCGS) that, while choice, is not as lustrous as this one. The two Boyd-Ford coins were both in the EF range, while Craige's was not quite as nice. This piece represents a very important upgrade opportunity for most collectors, and likely deserves a spot in the Condition Census.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired from EAN in June 1983. Collector tag with date of purchase included.





1386 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-H, W-6950. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 144.8 grains. Even dark olive with finely granular surfaces. An extremely sharp example of this variety, with better details than the specimen plated in the new Newman book, the Retz coin (graded AU-53 by PCGS), the Craige coin (graded VF-25 by PCGS), or either of the VF-range Boyd-Ford coins. While the Retz coin's surfaces would make it the nicer coin to most people, this one is indubitably sharper, and the surfaces show no significant post-striking defects aside from the light even granularity. This piece was ranked as third finest known on the Retz census once upon a time. Fairly early die state with a thin obverse crack through I of MIND and a small crack at the base of the reverse. A very desirable piece. The better Boyd-Ford coin brought \$4,887.50 in 2003, while the Retz coin sold for \$5,287.50. Retz recorded just seven coins graded VF-30 or higher.

PCGS# 889.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena) sale of the Robert W. Rusbar Collection, September 1990, lot 1786; Rob Retz; and from Early American Numismatic Auctions' sale of July 1994, lot 1300. EAN lot tag included.





1387 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-H, W-6950. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 149.2 grains. Certified as an "8 pointed star," which it is not. Mostly smooth and glossy light brown, but a bit discolored at the right obverse periphery where some roughness was taken down; traces of verdigris and some shallow scrapes are still visible at the right reverse rim. Still quite attractive in hand, and sharper than most specimens of this elusive variety. More advanced die state than above, with a chip out of the die next to the crack at I of MIND and a more significant break at base of reverse.

PCGS# 889

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, October 1983. Company tag with attribution notation included





1388 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-U, W-6960. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 145.0 grains. Medium to dark brown with golden highlights on devices. Granular on both sides, more on obverse than reverse, but clearly sharp and little worn. An old worn pinscratch crosses the sunface to lower left. Struck from a later die state with heavily clashed dies and a die chip at the lower left of the sundial.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from Jack Beymer in September 1984. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1389 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-U, W-6960. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-35 (PCGS). 135.7 grains. A lovely balance of sharpness and eye appeal, with attractive chocolate brown surfaces and nicely contrasting light brown devices. A very shallow old scrape is noted atop the date, little natural planchet flake on the right side of the central reverse label, otherwise problem-free. A sharp, pleasant, well-centered specimen of this Newman number. Late die state, with heavy clashing and the chip to the lower left of the sundial.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberger Collection sale, April 1981, lot 2451; and our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 2003, lot 1434. Coin Galleries lot tag included.





1390 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-U, W-6960. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 142.0 grains. Medium brown surfaces show good gloss and excellent visual appeal for the grade. The obverse shows some light granularity but no other issues, the reverse is smoother with some trivial striations at 11 o'clock and 3 o'clock, hugging the rim. Clashed, but in an earlier state than the previous piece. This is a tough variety to find better than VF.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from Early American Numismatics' sale of August 1985, lot 510. Lot tag and collector tag with date of sale included.

Very Rare Newman 18-X Fugio

Missing from Ford, Retz, Craige





1391 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-X, W-6965. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Damage or Tooling (PCGS). 155.0 grains. An extreme rarity, missing from nearly every major offering of Fugios in the last decade. The last offering of this variety, in our 2010 sale of the Scherff Collection, was just VG but still brought \$2,185. The finest known is thought to be the VF Norweb coin, plated in the new Newman book, but this piece is not far behind. The surfaces are pleasing and smooth light brown with good gloss and eye appeal. A single light striation is present in the upper right reverse, near the rim. The "damage" referred to by PCGS is a scattering of light old pinscratches in the right obverse field, nothing egregious or devastating to the eye appeal. The Norweb coin leads the CC. The Kessler-Spangenberger coin is similar sharpness, but with granular surfaces, some scratches, and some planchet flaws. In that sale, the Kessler coin was described as "the finest of the 3 known survivors (none above Fine!)." The variety was still Rarity-7+ at the time of the 1988 Norweb sale. A few low grade pieces have been discovered since, but the total known is probably no more than 12 to 15 coins. None but the Norweb coin appear to be nicer than this or prettier than this, making this a prime target for advanced connoisseurs of the series.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired from EAN in August 1982. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1392 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-M, W-6970. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 143.4 grains. Medal turn. A high grade example of an elusive die variety, one which always appears to be struck with metal turn die rotation. Light golden brown with good eye appeal, lightly cleaned but nearly natural in appearance. Some light halos of olive are present around reverse design elements. A bit soft at the base of the obverse, some truly trivial flaws around the peripheries, no bad marks or other issues. Extremely sharp and quite attractive, perhaps worthy of Condition Census consideration. Similar in quality to the Boyd-Ford coin, which realized \$13,800, astounding for the time. Norweb's was AU, now the plate coin in the new Newman work. Retz's was sharp but granular; Craige lacked this number. Nearly all of the new additions to the census of this variety in the last two decades have been low-grade coins. This very appealing coin deserves due consideration from specialists. PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired from EAN in June 1983. Collector tag with date of purchase included.





1393 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-M, W-6970. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 143.7 grains. Medal turn. Medium brown with some darker areas, mostly at the bases of obverse and reverse. Finely granular throughout, a bit rougher in those dark areas, but retaining excellent sharpness on both sides. All numerals on the sundial are present at least in part, which seemingly places the sharpness of this coin closer to EF and ahead of most coins offered in memory. Late die state, with heavy clashing visible on the reverse.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from EAN in February 1984.

Lustrous AU Newman 19-Z

Raised Rims Reverse





1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-Z, W-6975. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, Label With Raised Rims, Large Letters in WE ARE ONE. AU-53 (PCGS). 158.3 grains. A top caliber example of this major variety, one of a handful of AU coins known that comprise most of the Condition Census. The two best of these may be the Breen plate - new Newman plate coin, in a New York City collection, and the very choice Boyd-Ford coin is also lustrous and beautiful; it brought \$20,700 in 2003. This ranks among the finest of the next tier, nicer than the Craige AU-50 (PCGS) that brought a seeming bargain \$7,638. The eye appeal and surface quality of this piece are choicer than the grade would indicate, with superb frost on ideal medium chocolate brown surfaces. The obverse periphery is a little soft above the date and below BUSINESS, while the reverse shows trivial softness at its base. No problems are noted; the only reason a Fugio specialist wouldn't want to own this coin is because they have a better one, and only a few of those whose eyes are cast on this page can claim such a

PCGS# 895

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Acquired from Stack's, privately, May 1983. Company tag with attribution notation included.





1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-SS, W-6980. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). 131.33 grains. Medal turn. Dark olive brown with some lighter highlights on devices. Glossy if microscopically granular, boldly detailed on both sides, a handsome and high grade example of a very scarce variety. Both sides are aligned to 6 o'clock, more notable on the reverse than the obverse. A little rim bruise is noted on the reverse at 5 o'clock, some light scattered marks. The EF-45 (PCGS) Craige coin was a more pleasing color but only a little sharper; the bidding on it stopped at \$9,988. This variety was not in the Boyd-Ford collection, having been discovered after Boyd's passing. Retz's was graded VF-25 (PCGS. His census listed one AU at its pinnacle (plated in the new Newman work, ensconced in a New York City collection), followed by a few EFs. This one is probably pretty close to the Condition Census.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from the Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1997, lot 447. Lot tag and paper envelope with attribution notation included.

The Norweb Newman 20-R





1396 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-R, W-6990. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details— Damage or Tooling (PCGS). 156.3 grains. Described in our 1988 Norweb sale as: "Golden brown and olive. Old obverse scratches. Obverse perfect, no trace of clashing, so earlier than when in combination with reverse X. Reverse earlier than when in combination with obverse 13, no break from the base of the die upwards, center sound. Possibly Condition Census for the variety." The old blended scratches are present at the base of the sundial, hidden among design elements, to the right of the sundial face, and to the right of the sunrays; on the reverse, then blend subtly into the center. A dig is noted at E of BUSINESS. Some granularity is present under a glass, mostly at peripheries. This is probably not Condition Census, but it's not far off: the Retz coin was a superb EF-40 (PCGS) with choice surfaces, ranked as third finest known. It was an alarming bargain in the Retz sale at just \$4,888. This one is considerably sharper, just not as choice, but Retz still counted it as high Condition Census.. Craige's was a nice Fine; Boyd-Ford lacked this number. Many are the cabinets that could be improved by this piece.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3557. Lot tag included.





397 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-R, W-6990. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-35 (PCGS). 160 grains. Another high-end example of this rare die marriage, exhibiting attractive dark chocolate brown surfaces and excellent eye appeal. A little granular under examination, mostly at the obverse peripheries, and showing some short occasional planchet striations on the obverse. The obverse shows individual tiny rim nicks over O of FUGIO and 8 of the date, another more significant one atop the reverse. A good looking coin, far sharper than the Fine Craige coin that brought \$2,820.

PCGS# 883

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of September 1987, lot 64. Lot tag included.





Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). 163.3 grains. A very tough variety, known almost exclusively in low grades. From our sale of the Norweb Collection, described as "Dark brown. Microscopically porous. Rim clip (from planchet cutter) at 3:30 on the obverse. One set of clash marks on the obverse, break from dial plate through space between MI; another, heavier, through left sun rays. Clearly, later than when used with obverse R. Usual reverse state, perhaps slightly earlier than when see in combination with obverse 13." The eye appeal is good, both in hand and under a glass, and the detail is about what one would expect from the assigned grade. The Retz and Craige coins were both graded in the VF range, and there are none measurably

1398 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-X, W-7000.

20-X was a misattributed Newman 20-R.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3558. Lot tag included.

better, though several others are similar. The second Craige





1399 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 21-I, W-7010. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 143.5 grains. Golden tan with halos of olive around devices and some light field iridescence. Extremely sharp, particularly for this variety, whose relative frequency of appearance masks its rarity in high grades. Retz's census was topped with a single AU and five coins he called EF. This one shows some light horizontal scuff marks at the base of the obverse, but no other major issues. The incredible clashmarks are as bold as ever on this piece.

PCGS# 889

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from EAN in June 1983.





1400 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 22-M, W-7020. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-35 (PCGS). 151.6 grains. Chocolate brown with lighter tan devices and good eye appeal. A little granular, but problem free, with no significant marks or flaws. This is another variety whose population is weighted towards lower grade pieces. VF is a good grade for a Newman 22-M, and EF would merit a place in the Condition Census.

PCGS# 883.

From the Robert Ayers Collection. Earlier from Kagin's ANA Auction of August 1983, lot 279. Lot tag included.

END OF THE ROBERT AYERS COLLECTION

Fugio Coppers





1401 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-B, W-6740. Rarity-3. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-63 BN (NGC). CAC. Satiny brown luster is seen on both the obverse and reverse of this well struck colonial coin. The surfaces display no distracting nicks or spots. Generally smooth copper for the planchet, although areas do have minor rolling marks, primarily around the rims. Bold die clashing on the reverse, common to this die pair. Certainly one of the finer examples known from these dies and a pleasing coin for grade.

PCGS# 889.





1402 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X, W-6750. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils—Partial Brockage, Double Struck Reverse—VF-30. 142.8 grains. An eye-catching piece, with smooth light tan surfaces but also enormous planchet flaws, notably a large gap in the upper left reverse, a flaw at the base of the obverse, and one under the sunface. The dominant strike is slightly offcenter, leaving some unstruck planchet area outside 5 o'clock on the obverse, 12 o'clock on the reverse. This piece entered the coining chamber in the company of another alreadystruck, partially ejected Fugio, which left an impression of its dentils in a vertical row under the left side of the sundial. The reverse shows two distinct impressions, both on center but slightly rotated, most notable at WE ARE ONE. Two horizontal scratches are present through IO of FUGIO to central obverse, only minor marks otherwise. Profoundly mis-struck Fugios are perhaps more common than major errors in other Confederation copper series, but they remain both scarce and popular.

PCGS# 883.

1403 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-12 (PCGS). A charming chocolate-brown representative with smooth, even wear, and virtually no marks considering the grade. Scarcer die pairing.

PCGS# 883.

1404 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-S, W-6805. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 Surface Damage. 154.1 grains. The deep golden-brown surfaces are faintly microporous in places with some cakey detritus present, and an attempted puncture is seen in the obverse field opposite the numerals 17 in the date. The devices are bold for the grade, and the eye appeal is not overly affected by the obverse dig.

PCGS# 883.





1405 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-U, W-6810. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive uniform light brown surfaces display only trouble free circulation evidence. The strike is sharp and balanced. There is bold die clashing on the reverse, much less on the obverse.

PCGS# 883





1406 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-LL, W-6840. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-12 Surface Damage. 152.8 grains. The deep golden-brown surfaces of this specimen are uniformly microrough throughout though this is best seen under low magnification. Evenly worn with some lightness of detail seen in the sun's rays and at the date on the obverse; the devices fare a little better on the reverse. This rare and elusive variety is notably lacking in many of today's Fugio copper collections, as was the case for the Ford, Norweb, and Hessler collections where N.12-LL was conspicuously absent. A great opportunity for an advanced Fugio copper specialist.

PCGS# 883.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.





1407 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-61 BN (PCGS). OGH. The golden-tan surfaces exhibit soft underlying luster and well-defined devices. No serious contact marks are seen but the surfaces are peppered with tiny planchet flaws that were present when struck. The most visible flaw is at MI and the B below in Franklin's admonition to MIND YOUR BUSINESS. If you've been meaning to add a Mint State Fugio copper to your holdings, the present piece provides an ideal opportunity to do just that.





1408 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 8-Pointed Stars on Label. VF-30 (PCGS). The golden-brown surfaces of this popular variety are lightly but uniformly fissured, as struck and mostly visible under low magnification. The devices are strong for the grade, and other than the noted surface quality, there are no marks of any great measure. Diagnostic obverse die break from the rim at 4 o'clock diagonally upward to the sundial.

PCGS# 898.





1409 "1787" Fugio Copper. "New Haven Restrike." Newman-104FF, W-17560. Copper. MS-62 BN (NGC). The deep golden-tan surfaces exhibit soft underlying luster along with lively rose and blue iridescence. Some softness in the sun's rays is seen, not unusual for these popular "restrike" issues made from modern (for the mid-1850s) dies that were thought to be genuine a century and more ago. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 916.





1410 "1787" Fugio Copper. "New Haven" Restrike. Newman 104-FF, W-17560. Copper. MS-64 RB (NGC). This frosty and lustrous specimen is alive with robust mint orange and rose-brown iridescence on both sides. Sharply struck using a heavily rusted reverse die. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 917.

HALF CENTS





1411 1793 Head Left. C-1. Rarity-3+. Manley Die State 2.0. VF Details-Environmental Damage (PCGS). The deep chestnut-brown surfaces verge on chocolate-brown in places and afford a somewhat glossy appearance to the naked eye in spite of some microroughness that springs to life under low magnification. The surfaces are completely devoid of marks to the unaided eye, and the devices warrant the grade. In Manley Die State 2.0 as offered here, HALF CENT is very weak and mostly illegible. An amply pleasing example of this one-year-only type from the first year of half cent coinage, and a coin that is far superior in visual quality than the PCGS qualifier would have you believe. Manley Die State 2.0: "Obverse: Many parallel rust streaks in left field, visible only on high grade specimens. Reverse: HALF CENT weakens, becoming illegible in low grade specimens. The usual state."

PCGS# 35003.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Ed Hipps at the November 1992 Baltimore Expo. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1412 1793 Head Left. C-3. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). The glossy golden-tan surfaces of this attractive half cent divulge no meaningful contact marks to the unaided eye. The devices are crisp for the grade, and the eye appeal is nothing short of outstanding. Indeed, it is difficult to imagine a finer PCGS-certified EF-45 example of this ever-popular issue. Struck early in the infancy of the Philadelphia Mint, this half cent is the only Flowing Hair type — 1793-1797 — to feature Liberty's profile to the viewer's left. Absolutely choice by any and all standards, and a coin that deserves special attention from our bidders.

PCGS# 35009

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Julian Leidman at the August 1995 ANA Convention. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1413 1793 Head Left. C-4. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 2.0. VF Details—Corrosion (NGC). The deep rose-brown surfaces are rough and pitted throughout with areas of deep green patina in certain of the pits.

PCGS# 1000.





1414 1794 C-3a. Rarity-5. Manley Die State 2.0. Small Edge Letters. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). The deep chocolate-brown surfaces exhibit olive-brown highlights in places. Appearing hard to the naked eye, the surfaces reveal a hint of faint microporosity throughout when viewed with a loupe — even then the "environmental damage" is minimal at best. Die clash marks around Liberty's portrait. Reverse die aligned 260 degrees, top of wreath points to nearly 3 o'clock instead of the usual 12 o'clock when the coin is turned on its horizontal axis. Pleasing to the eye in spite of the PCGS qualifier. Manley Die State 2.0: "Obverse: A bulge is visible right of 4. Reverse: As State 1.0. On the finest specimens, extremely fine cracks may be visible through the tops of UNITED, AT in STATES, and AMERICA. Another very faint crack from the base of 2 reaches the left ribbon. Very rare."

PCGS# 35030.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Earlier from the Bill Weber sale of May 2, 2002, lot 2249. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

Rare 1794 Half Cent Variety

Cohen-3b, High Rarity-7





1415 1794 C-3b. Rarity-7+. Large Edge Letters. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). The deep golden-brown surfaces exhibit traces of olive-brown throughout. The obverse is uniformly microgranular while the reverse is heavily encrusted and visibly rough to the naked eye. The devices, where not obscured by the roughness, are of the EF persuasion, especially on the obverse. We suspect that numerous half cent specialists will queue up for this rarity, even with its problems. After all, how frequently do Rarity-7+ half cents appear in the numismatic marketplace? An opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 35033.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

1416 1794 C-4a. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 2.0. VF-25 (PCGS). Golden-brown with deeper chocolate-brown highlights in the protected areas. The surfaces, though faintly microporous under low magnification, are mark-free to the unaided eye and exhibit solid sharpness for the grade. Obverse die clash marks noted around Liberty's portrait. A nice representative example of the date and grade combination.

PCGS# 1003.





Environmental Damage (PCGS). Deep olive-brown with uniform roughness and pitting throughout. Though far from the nicest half cent you will ever lay eyes upon, it certainly is one of the *rarest* half cents you'll encounter. Manley's reference on die states (1998)notes the following about Cohen-4b: "No major half cent collection sold at public auction [prior to 1998, of course — *ed.*] has contained an example of this rare edge variety, with one exception. A 1794 C-4b specimen, tied for Condition Census #2, was in Roger S. Cohen, Jr.'s collection when sold by Superior in February 1992 (as lot 25). It realized \$6,875 in the Cohen sale. Previously, the coin had appeared as lot 524 in Superior's June 1975 Wolfson sale." A worthwhile coin for an advanced half cent specialist.

PCGS# 35039

From the Michael Demling Collection. Earlier from Heritage's ANA sale of August 1995, lot 5019. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1418 1794 C-6a. Rarity-5+. Small Edge Letters. VG-10 (PCGS).

Deep chocolate-brown with golden-brown undertones.

The surfaces are microporous throughout much of their expanse and a patch of roughness can be seen at the top of the obverse. A reverse planchet flaw, as struck, can be seen at 6 o'clock on the rim. To the naked eye, all is fine and the eye appeal is substantial for the grade. This rare variety with small letters on the edge does not come to market with any great frequency, and so we alert the die variety specialists among you that serious bidding competition is likely to occur for this scarcity.

PCGS# 1003.





1419 1794 C-6a. Rarity-5+. Small Edge Letters. VG-8 (PCGS). The deep golden-brown surfaces are evenly worn but not noticeably marked to the naked eye, presenting a pleasing and choice example of the date and grade combination. Indeed, we don't think you'll find a nicer VG-8 1794 half cent in a third-party holder — that's how nice this one is.

PCGS# 35048

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Don Valenziano, August 10, 1994. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included





1420 1794 C-9. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 3.0. High-Relief Head. EF-40 (PCGS). This attractive deep golden-tan specimen is a joy to behold. Its surfaces are smooth and inviting to the naked eye, and aside from some scattered, tiny ticks, low magnification reveals no marks worthy of discussion here. Choice for the grade. Manley Die State 3.0. "A crack extends from the rim near 9:30, through the cap to the hair. The crack through the tops of IBERTY is heavier. Reverse: Perfect die. Scarce."

PCGS# 35063.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.





1421 1795 C-1. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 1.0. Lettered Edge, With Pole. VF-30 (PCGS). The glossy surfaces offer a display of mingled deep chestnut-red, golden-tan, and chocolate-brown that greet the eye in a pleasing format. No marks of any measure are to be found with the naked eye, allowing for us to call this specimen choice without any reservations. The devices are all crisp for the grade, and the overall appearance is superior to many other pieces at the given grade. Ideally suited for a type collection or a half cent cabinet. Manley Die State 1.0: "Obverse: Perfect die. Reverse: No bulge through AME. The usual state."

PCGS# 35067

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Dale Schetter at the 1981 EAC Convention, May 2, 1981. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1422 1795 C-4. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 2.0. Plain Edge, Punctuated Date. EF-40 (PCGS). The deep goldenbrown surfaces are smooth and unmarked to the naked eye, and low magnification does little to alter the viewer's first impression. Weak at the centers as is common for this variety, but certainly not elsewhere, as the sharpness equals the grade throughout. The popular variety with an obverse die flaw that resembles a comma between the 1 and 7 of the date. Choice for the grade. Manley Die State 2.0: "Obverse: The bulge in the right field becomes more prominent. Central hair detail is usually gone. An extremely faint crack (visible only on the finest specimens) extends from the rim near 2 o'clock into the field above the top of the bulge. Reverse: HALF CENT is weakly struck and usually illegible. The crack from the base of the first T in STATES to the outer leaf is heavy. A weak crack extends diagonally from the base of A in STATES through the left wreath branch, ending in the field above F in HALF. The first crack branches faintly midway between T and the outer leaf, extending through the leaf below A in STATES and joining the second crack at the base of the highest leaf. A weak parallel crack extends from the top right of F in HALF through the right branch, eventually reaching the left base of R in AMERICA. The usual state."

PCGS# 35080.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of November 1995, lot 19. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1423 1795 C-5a. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, No Pole. EF Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS). The light golden-brown surfaces exhibit splashes of chestnut-red and chocolate-brown scattered here and there on both sides. No marks greet the naked eye other than a natural rim flaw, as struck, on the reverse above the ES in STATES, the reason for the PCGS qualifier. Still, a worthwhile example of the variety and date combination in our estimation.

PCGS# 35083

From the Michael Demling Collection. Earlier from Harmer Rooke's sale of July 1988, lot 41; and our (Bowers and Merena's) Sebring and Garbe Collections sale, November 1996, lot 1196. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1424 1797 C-2. Rarity-3. Centered Head, Plain Edge. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). This interesting coin has a lot to offer. Liberty's head and the wreath are well defined, clear evidence that little time was spent in circulation. While the planchet was not perfectly smooth from the beginning, it lacks the often seen porosity or black olive patina common to copper from this period — and is generally smooth save for the original planchet surface as made. Scrutiny with a strong loupe will find a few thin pin scratches on Liberty's face and around her temple. Another crosses the cap and a few shallow ones exist in the fields. These are all old, shallow and toned over completely so they do not stand out. Considering how rare a 1797 half cent is with this much detail, these minor scratches are easy to overlook.

PCGS# 1036.





1425 1797 C-2. Rarity-3. Centered Head, Plain Edge. VF-20 (PCGS). The deep chestnut-brown surfaces appear hard and glossy in spite of tiny ticks that can be seen by the naked eye. However, other than those tiny disturbances, no marks of any significance are seen and the coin offers a pleasing visual to the viewer. The design elements are bold throughout given the grade, though we note about half of the reverse dentils are missing, chiefly on the right of the rim. All things aside, we give this coin a big "thumbs up."

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Jimmy Long, May 25, 1990. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1426 1800 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Secure Holder. The olivetan surfaces glow with soft underlying luster and traces of metallic blue iridescence. The surfaces are mark-free to the naked eye, and not much develops under low magnification. An attractive and evenly struck example of the date.

PCGS# 1051.

1427 1800 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 4.0. AU-58 (PCGS). A smooth and satiny half cent with a soft and lustrous underglow that enlivens the deep golden-brown surfaces. No marks of significance are noted, even under low magnification. Choice for the grade and type, and certain to please the successful bidder on this lot. Manley Die State 4.0. "Obverse: The base of the hair curl left of 1 almost always appears open, even on Uncirculated specimens. Reverse: The die scratch at F in HALF almost fades out. The rust lump below E in UNITED is much larger and now joins the base of E. The usual state."

PCGS# 35119.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Don Valenziano, August 17, 1985. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included





1428 1802/0 C-1. Rarity-6. Reverse of 1800. Fair-2 BN (NGC). All 1802-dated half cents are from an unknown original mintage, perhaps the 20,266 stated in the *Mint Report* of this year, or perhaps the dies were kept for later use. In any event, the production was very small. There are two known die pairings, the Cohen-1 and the Cohen-2. The latter makes up the vast majority of 1802 half cents seen in today's marketplace and are nothing more than common. The Cohen-1, however, is an extremely challenging coin to locate in any condition. Both sides of the present example are well worn with the reverse lacking all details. The obverse still displays the top portions of the critical digits of the date, as well as LIBERTY and the portrait outline. Deep chocolate-brown patina. A relatively pleasing example despite the heavy wear.

PCGS# 35122.

1429 1803 C-1. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 3.0. AU-55 (PCGS). A glossy and fairly hard-surfaced deep rose-brown specimen with soft underlying luster present, especially on the reverse. The devices are bold for the grade with just some circulation wear on the high points diminishing the details there. As usually encountered, the dentils on both sides are nearly nonexistent save for on the reverse from 6 to 10 o'clock. Choice for the grade and date combination, and an aesthetic treat for its next steward. Manley Die State 3.0. "Obverse: Field shows early flowlining. A halo-like bulge forms around Ms. Liberty. Dentilation is weaker. Reverse: A crack branches between LF, down through the base of L, passing through EN of CENT, the lowest leaves of the left branch, and the N in UNITED to the rim. Dentilation is very weak. Common. "

PCGS# 35128.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Lanny Reinhold at the 1993 EAC Convention. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1430 1803 C-3. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 5.0. Widely Spaced 3. MS-62 BN (PCGS). CAC. This softly lustrous golden-tan specimen enjoys some deeper highlights on the design high points. Swelling is noted at the date and the upper left of the reverse wreath shows considerable softness in the leaves at and above the H in the denomination. All that aside, the present specimen is a fine representative of the variety and given grade.

PCGS# 1060.

1431 1803 C-3. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 4.0. Widely Spaced 3. AU-58 (PCGS). Deep golden-brown throughout with some chocolate-brown highlights. The devices are sharp and stand out nicely on the glossy and somewhat lustrous surfaces. The overall eye appeal is substantial and solid bidding activity is in order for this attractive half cent. Manley Die State 4.0. "Obverse: Die is reground and repolished. The die file lines described in State 1.0 are gone. Clash marks are mostly gone; traces remain at throat. New die file lines appear. The strongest one slants down to the left from the base of E, touching the back of the head, then extending faintly to the top of the hair ribbon. Another die file line joins the top left of I with the right base of L. Numerous faint die lines fan down from IBE. A fine crack from the rim extends to the left top of B. A tiny defect (rust lump?) appears left of the T upright; a couple of others appear left of Y. The crooked State 3.0 crack from the rim at 10 o'clock is well-developed, reaching the top of the ribbon. BUlges, initially absent, develop in the field above and below the hair ribbons. Reverse: The curved crack of State 2.0 extends to the rim between ME. The State 1.0 crack through the top of ED now extends lightly through the tops of TED. The upper leaves of the wreath are usually weakly struck. Common."

> From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1432 1803 C-4. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). Dies aligned 360 degrees or medal turn; the reverse is right-side up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* instead of its usual *horizontal* axis turn. This glossy golden-tan specimen exhibits soft underlying luster and is completely free of marks to the unaided eye and under low magnification as well. Truly choice for the grade, this beauty would make the ideal addition to a U.S. type set or growing half cent cabinet.

PCGS# 35137.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired at the 2005 EAC Convention. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1433 1804 C-1. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 1.0. Crosslet 4, Stems. AU-55 (PCGS). This glossy and softly lustrous specimen displays golden-tan toning on the obverse that is somewhat deeper on the reverse. The strike was bold and the devices have been only slightly softened by the minimal stay in circulation. No marks of any measure greet the naked eye, and low magnification fails to yield a mark worthy of discussion here. Truly choice for the grade. Manley Die State 1.0: "Obverse: An extremely faint crack extends through the tops of BERTY. Usually higher grade specimens show all drapery lines. Reverse: No weakness yet at O in OF or ES in STATES. With the light curved crack as in States 5.0 and 6.0 of 1803 C-3, extending from the rim above the right arm of the second T in STATES, through the wreath, to the right border between ME. The wreath is usually well-struck. Faintly cracked through the tops of TED. Very scarce."

PCGS# 35140.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Earlier ex: Julian Leidman; W.D. Perkins, March 22, 1996. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1434 1804 C-5. Rarity-4. Manley Die State 5.0. Spiked Chin. AU-50 (PCGS). The deep golden-brown surfaces verge on chocolate-brown in places. The devices are bold for the grade and the chin "spike" is plainly evident, as are the screw thread-marks in the field at Liberty's chin. Completely unmarked to the naked eye, and choice for the grade as such. Manley Die State 5.0. "Obverse: Bulge visible in the right field. Reverse: The bisecting crack is heavy. A new crack is heavy through the wreath stem below O in OF. The crack extends very faintly up through the triplet leaf to the base of O in OF, and faintly down through the doublet leaf, joining the bisecting crack above AL in HALF. The usual state."

PCGS# 35152.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired at a coin show in Salina, Kansas, May 21, 1983. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1435 1804 C-6. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 11.0. Spiked Chin. MS-62 BN (PCGS). This glossy and lustrous specimen offers golden-tan and chocolate-brown toning as well as mark-free surfaces to the unaided eye. The details are sharp throughout which adds greatly to the overall appearance. Reverse cuds at the bottom of the fraction, the tops of UNI, and the tops of MERICA. Absolutely choice at every turn, this Mint State half cent would be a pleasing addition to any collection currently being formed. Manley Die State 11.0. "Reverse: The cud above MERICA is complete. The second most common state."

PCGS# 35161.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Sebring and Garbe Collections sale, March 1996, lot 1208. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1436 1804 C-7. Rarity-4+. Manley Die State 4.0. Spiked Chin. Unc Details—Reverse Rim Filed (NGC). Deep chestnutbrown throughout with soft luster on both sides. The Spiked Chin details are bold. Swelling in the obverse field in front of Liberty's profile, reverse die crack from the rim above O then the top of the F to the rim above A, with a branch crack that carries along to the tops of AME. File marks basically insignificant in the overall scheme.

PCGS# 1075.





1437 1804 C-7. Rarity-4+. Manley Die State 2.0. Spiked Chin. VF-25 (PCGS). The deep golden-brown surfaces offer some lighter golden highlights. Smooth from even wear but completely unmarked to the naked eye. Both the physical quality and the aesthetic appeal of this piece are choice. An altogether pleasing example of a scarce variety. Manley Die State 2.0. "Obverse: Always found cracked through the tops of LIBERTY with this die pairing. Reverse: A light crack extends left and right through the top of F in OF, not yet reaching the rim. A very faint crack extends through the tops of ME. Very rare, about a dozen reported."

PCGS# 35164.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Larry Briggs at the Cherry Hill (New Jersey) coin show, June 24, 1989. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1438 1804 C-8. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 3.0. Spiked Chin. AU-58 (PCGS). Soft underlying luster and wisps of pale blue iridescence enliven the golden-brown surfaces of this choice AU half cent. No marks of any nature engage the viewer's eye, and low magnification provides much the same view. The qualifier "choice" is certainly applicable in this case, as the aesthetic charm of this half cent easily matches the physical quality. Manley Die State 3.0. "Obverse: Die is reground and repolished. Dentilation is gone, or mostly gone. Reverse: Light crack from rim to R of AMERICA. Common."

PCGS# 35167.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1804 C-9. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 2.0. Crosslet 4, Stems. MS-62 BN (PCGS). A melding of soft underlying luster and mingled shades of golden-brown enhance the eye appeal of this glossy and attractive half cent. This is the Eliasberg specimen, and its overall quality is about what collectors today expect in a coin from that world-famous collection. It is minimally marked, even under low magnification, and the devices are all as crisp as ever seen in half cents of the era. Now is your opportunity to add your own stamp of approval to this pleasing Draped Bust half cent. Manley Die State 2.0. "Obverse: A faint crack extends through the tops of RTY. Another crack, initially very faint, begins just left of I, then extends through the centers of IBER. Later, the crack through the top of Y begins to thicken. Reverse: The dies have again clashed. Clash marks near the berry left of H and C appear finely tripled with a 10X glass. A second oval clash mark partially overlaps the first between the outer leaves below TA. The vertical clash mark from the leaf through F appears lighter. Scarce."

PCGS# 35155

From the Michael Demling Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 420. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1440 1804 C-9. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 2.0. Crosslet 4, Stems. MS-62 BN. Deep reddish-brown with chocolate highlights and a soft mint glow. Nicely struck with full design elements on both sides. Diagnostic reverse die break from rim through R in AMERICA. Excellent all-around eye appeal.

PCGS# 1069





1441 1804 C-12. Rarity-2. Crosslet 4, Stemless. AU-58 (PCGS). This glossy rich golden-tan specimen exhibits soft underlying luster and delivers exceptional eye appeal. The surfaces appear pristine to the naked eye, and nothing worth reporting here comes to light under low magnification. The devices are crisp for the date and type, and the overall eye appeal is superb. You can't go wrong with this one!

PCGS# 35173

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. MS-62 BN (PCGS). The obverse is golden-steel in appearance while the reverse is rich golden-tan. The devices are sharp throughout and the surfaces are devoid of marks of any substance, even under low magnification. Choice for the grade and an altogether outstanding example of the popular No Stems variety. Manley Die State 2.0. "Obverse: LIBERTY is well struck. The mostly vertical die scratch described for 1804 C-11 is usually visible in the left field. Dentilation is gone, or mostly gone. On higher grade specimens, light clash marks are visible immediately before the chin and throat, and between the hair ribbons and curls below. Reverse: The legend is well struck. Dentilation is mostly complete above AMERICA and below the right ribbon. Later, a rim break begins in the dentils between ME. The usual state."

PCGS# 35176.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1443 1805 C-2. Rarity-6-. Small 5, Stems. Fine-12 (PCGS). The glossy deep chestnut-brown surfaces are choice for the grade despite the prolonged stay in circulation, and few marks of any measure are present to the naked eye. The devices are bolder than one might assume for the given grade, another "plus" for its next steward. The Small 5, Stems variety offered here is among the scarcest varieties of the era and design type. Strong bidding competition is in order for this half cent.

PCGS# 35182

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Lanny Reinhold at the 1991 EAC Convention. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1444 1805 C-3. Rarity-4. Manley Die State 2.0. Small 5, Stems. Fine-12 (PCGS). Relatively choice for the grade with very few marks available to the naked eye despite the lengthy stay in the channels of commerce. The deep goldenbrown surfaces are chocolate-brown in places. Prominent obverse bulge at Liberty's profile, portions of HALF CENT, especially the H and CE, are weak but present still. All told, an amply pleasing example of this somewhat elusive variety. Manley Die State 2.0. "Obverse: The bulge before the face is prominent, later becoming massive. Reverse: HALF CENT is usually weak. The usual state."

PCGS# 35185.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Chris McCawley at the 2000 EAC Convention. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1445 1805 C-4. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 1.0. Large 5, Stems. AU-50 (PCGS). Overall boldly defined, if not sharp, this piece retains enough definition to suggest a Choice About Uncirculated grade. Evenly toned in handsome medium brown patina, with no outwardly distracting blemishes to report.

PCGS# 35188.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.





1446 1806 C-1. Rarity-1. Small 6, Stemless. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

The lustrous deep golden-brown surfaces exhibit flashes of pale mint orange iridescence in a bold light source. The devices are bold throughout and no marks of any appreciable nature are picked up by the unassisted eye; a loupe leaves the viewer completely satisfied as to the excellent overall condition of the piece. Seemingly finer that the typical MS-62 half cent seen in today's numismatic marketplace, and worthy of strong bidder support as a result.

PCGS# 35191.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Earlier from Heritage's 1996 FUN Auction, January 1996, lot 7476. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

Choice AU 1806 Half Cent

Small 6, Stems Variety





1447 1806 C-2. Rarity-4. Manley Die State 3.0. Small 6, Stems. AU-55 (PCGS). The attractive surfaces of this deep golden-tan specimen are at once pleasing to the eye and physically sound. Other than an obvious toning spot on the obverse near 8 o'clock, no marks of any moment are seen by the unaided eye, and low magnification fails to yield any marks worthy of discussion. The secondrarest die marriage of the 1806 half cent issues, C-2 features the only use of the Small Low 6 obverse die. The present example of this rare variety is among the finest certified examples to pass under the purview of PCGS - they have certified just two Mint State examples of this elusive issue, with both of those specimens of the BN persuasion. The last time we recall selling an AU-55 example of this scarcity was an NGC-certified specimen way back in December 2004, lot 100, which garnered \$5,520 at hammer time. The appearance of this specimen should stir up some bidding activity among half cent specialists.Manley Die State 3.0. "Obverse: A crack from the rim below 06 extends through the base of the 6 to the drapery, then continues from the drapery back to the rim. Reverse: No clash marks are usually visible. Rare."

PCGS# 35194.

PCGS Population: 2; 7 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1806 C-3. Rarity-6-. Manley Die State 2.0. Small 6, Stems. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). The deep golden-brown surfaces are uniformly granular throughout to the unaided eye. This is the rarest of the 1806 die varieties, and it is seldom found above the VG to Fine range. If not for the obvious corrosion, this would be a candidate for "finest known" honors for the C-3 die pairing. All told, still an acceptable filler example of this rare prize. Manley Die State 2.0. "Reverse: A crack through the tops of IC extends to the rim above A. The usual state."

PCGS# 35197

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1449 1809 C-2. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 4.0. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS). Deep chocolate-brown with trace amounts of olive toning. Two obverse scratches engage Liberty's portrait and are the cause of the PCGS qualifier. Manley Die State 4.0. "Obverse: A new crack begins near the rim above the first star, then extends through stars 2 to 6. On most specimens this crack is heavy. Reverse: A rim break is seen in the dentils between F and A. Very scarce."

PCGS# 35221.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Chris McCawley at the 1995 ANA Convention. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1450 1811 C-1. Rarity-4-. Manley Die State 4.0. Wide Date. Fine Details—Tooled (PCGS). The deep rose-tan surfaces of this half cent are pebbly and granular throughout, though that shouldn't cause half cent specialists to cringe. The quantity known of this very rare die state may have changed some since the publication of Manley's reference in 1998, but we're certain this late die state is still held in high esteem by advanced half cent specialists; we suspect the bidding activity on this lot will bear this out. Manley Die State 4.0. "Obverse: A cud forms through the first two stars. Extremely rare, 5 to 6 specimens known."

PCGS# 35239.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.





1451 1811 C-2. Rarity-3-. Manley Die State 2.0. Close Date. VF-35 BN (NGC). This key date half cent displays deep patina and is nearly dark olive. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are average with scattered shallow pin lines and nicks, common to early copper. A mere 63,140 pieces were struck in 1811 and are represented by two die pairings. High grade coins have always been hard to find, as collector demand exceeds the general supply.

PCGS# 1135.





1452 1826 C-1. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 5.0. MS-64 BN (PCGS). This satin-smooth specimen is boldly lustrous and chiefly golden-tan but with a lively array of varied rose, orange, sky-blue, and chocolate iridescence throughout. The strike is sharp at the centers with some lightness in the obverse stars, a typical occurrence for the date and the design type. Pleasing to the eye and likely to see plenty of bidding attention. Manley Die State 5.0. "Obverse: Repolished die. Most of the die file lines right of the 6 are gone, with those remaining weak. The die file lines above the head are entirely gone. The dot-like vertical bar nearly touching the base of 2 and the repunching on 8 are gone. Reverse: Repolished die. The die file line from the left ribbon end to the U and the partial serif between the bases of D and S are weak. Usually with multiple overlapping clash marks within the wreath. One specimen, possibly the latest known, evidently has a lump at the base of A in HALF. Scarce."

PCGS# 35252.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1453 1826 C-2. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 4.0. VG Details—Damage (PCGS). The deep tan-brown surfaces verge on black in places. Immediately obvious scratches and gouges engage the portrait of Liberty. Die cud at the rim at stars 4 and 5; in his 1998 reference, Manley suggested just seven examples of this die state were known; the number may have grown since then but this variety-die state combination is still a great scarcity. Manley Die State 4.0. "Obverse: Two star rim break (cud) through stars 4 and 5. Reverse: The letters TED opposite the obverse cud are usually poorly struck. Extremely rare, seven specimens known."

DCGS# 35255

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Doug Bird, August 2002. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1828 C-1. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 3.0. 13 Stars. MS-62 BN (PCGS). The satiny deep golden-tan surfaces enjoy soft underlying luster and whispers of blue iridescence in a bold light source. A rare half cent die state in a sterling state of preservation. Manley Die State 3.0. "Obverse: Repunching on the second star is gone, or mostly gone. Reverse: Die is again reground and repolished. Wreath spines are almost entirely gone. A light die scratch extends from the left foot of A in HALF to the upright of E in CENT. Traces of multiple clash marks within the wreath may still be visible on higher grade specimens. The defect joining the outer leaf tip below D in UNITED to the adjacent leaf is gone. Very scarce.

PCGS# 35258.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Chris McCawley at the 2000 ANA Convention. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1455 1828 C-2. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 3.0. 12 Stars. AU-58 BN (NGC). Lovely reddish-brown and blue-green surfaces and well struck devices grace both sides of this high grade, Classic Head half cent. Smooth surfaces and only light wear.

PCGS# 35264.

Possibly the Finest Known Example of the 1828 C-3 Half Cent





1456 1828 C-3. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 4.0. 13 Stars. MS-65 RD (NGC). Mint State survivors of the 1828 C-3 half cent are fairly plentiful in today's market thanks to the Collins Find. Some examples even display partial or full mint luster, but they are usually limited in grade by scattered spots and other noticeable impairments. Not so the present Gem. Easily among the finest 1828 half cents that we have ever handled, this high-Condition Census example displays full, original, pinkish-red color. The color deepens just a bit on the reverse, particularly toward the lower border, but the validity of the Red assessment from NGC remains assured. The strike is sharply executed, and most design elements show intricate detail. Even those that do not so still display bold-to-sharp definition. Otherwise free of individually mentionable blemishes, there is a tiny obverse carbon fleck behind Liberty's head that should serve as a useful pedigree marker. To date, NGC reports only one 1828 13 Stars half cent in MS-65 Red, this attributed as C-1 dies. However, we believe that that entry refers to the present C-3 example, as this piece was originally misattributed by them as a C-1 die marriage. PCGS has also seen a single 1828 13 Stars half cent in MS-65 Red, variety unknown. Neither service has graded an example finer.

PCGS# 35263.

1457 1828 C-3. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 4.0. 13 Stars. MS-62 BN (PCGS). A lustrous deep golden-tan specimen with some pale rose iridescence. The devices are fairly sharp throughout, and the eye appeal exceeds the typical MS-62 half cent to our eyes. Choice for the grade. Manley Die State 4.0. "Die is again reground and repolished. Clash marks are gone. Repunching on the 7th star is mostly gone. Reverse: Die is reground and repolished. The wreath spine from the leaf point above HA is much shorter than in earlier die states, extending just beyond the berry above it. Traces of triple clash marks , or more, remain around the highest berry. The defect still joins the left top of H to the above leaf, but not as boldly. The usual state."

PCGS# 35261.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired at the New Jersey Meadowlands show, September 1994. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1458 1829 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). OH. Attractive light brown with a few deeper wisps of toning in the fields and tinges of mint color in the protected areas. Generally sharp in definition and lustrous in the fields. The surfaces are nearly of the Gem level and provide good eye appeal.

1459 1832 C-2. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 3.0. MS-63 BN (PCGS). The warm golden-brown surfaces exhibit soft underlying luster and exceptional eye appeal. No marks are forthcoming to the unaided eye, and low magnification reveals nothing but pleasing, mark-free surfaces. Choice for the grade. Manley Die State 3.0. "Obverse: A faint crack from the rim extends above the highest point of the 7th star to the hair curl above the L. This is visible only on higher grade specimens. Reverse: The State 2.0 crack between TE in STATES is heavy and now extends to the wreath. Very scarce."

PCGS# 35276

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired at the 1996 FUN show. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1460 1832 C-3. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). The deep chocolatebrown surfaces afford an initial appearance of a finer grade, as should any AU-58 coin worth its salt. The devices are crisp and the eye appeal is substantial. Even low magnification fails to yield a mark of any measure other than some *raised* die rust lumps in the wreath and at the denomination. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 35279

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included

1461 1834 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. MS-63 BN (PCGS). The satiny chestnut-brown surfaces of this pleasing half cent offer lively cartwheel luster along with lively blue and rose iridescence when viewed in a bright light source. The strike is sharp throughout and no marks of any size greet the unaided eye. Choice and appealing at every level. Manley Die State 1.0. "Obverse: Perfect die. Reverse: Perfect die. No clash marks. Common."

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Doug Bird at the November 1996 Baltimore Expo. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1462 1835 C-1. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. MS-63 BN (PCGS). The deep golden-brown surfaces exhibit lively underlying luster beneath the varied blue and olive iridescent highlights. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. Manley Die State 2.0. "Obverse: Heavier more expansive clash marks are visible before the face and throat. Reverse: Triple clash marks, or more, are visible within the wreath. Common."

PCGS# 35288.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

1463 1835 C-2. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 3.0. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A soft mint orange underglow is the focal point on the satiny surfaces of this well-struck and attractive half cent. Several reverse die cracks come to light under low magnification. Choice for the grade. Manley Die State 3.0. "A plain clash mark is visible at the bust line above 35. Other light clash marks are visible at the throat from part of the left H upright and around the lower ribbon end. Reverse: An arcing crack begins at the rim between D and S, then extends through the left wreath branch, the middle of H, the top of A in HALF, then up above LF and through the right wreath branch, touching the right side of O in OF before again reaching the rim. Another crack from the rim extends down through the middle of R in AMERICA, later reaching the berry below. These cracks become heavy. Scarce."

PCGS# 35291.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired at the 1994 FUN show. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1464 1835 C-2. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. MS-64 BN (NGC). CAC. A satiny beauty with robust cartwheel luster throughout. A bold light source reveals a pleasing blend of rose and blue iridescence along with traces of mint orange in the protected areas. The 1835 half cent is a classic date that is found with some regularity in Mint State grades, and that affords today's collectors the opportunity to add an Uncirculated 19th-century copper coin to their collection without much difficulty. Absolutely choice for the grade.

PCGS# 1168.

1465 1851 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS). The deep golden-tan surfaces offer soft underlying luster, a crisp strike, and a whisper of pale blue iridescence when seen in a bold light source. Choice for the grade.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Jim McGuigan at the 1991 EAC Convention. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

Gem Proof 1852 First Restrike Half Cent

Small Berries





Proof-66 BN (NGC). CAC. Glossy yet satiny deep golden-brown throughout with traces of pale mint orange in the protected areas. The strike is bold, as should be expected, and the eye appeal practically screams "Gem." The 1852 First Restrike, Small Berries Proofs are relatively common within a series wherein no Proof is actually a common item; this date tends to appear with somewhat more frequency than other Proofs of the era but still maintains a solid Rarity-5 designation. Choice for the grade and among the finest known of this somewhat elusive issue.

PCGS# 35402.

NGC Census: 6; none finer within any color designation. Two of the six pieces are Proof-66 $_{\rm RR}$

1467 1853 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Deep golden-tan with a distinctive rose afterglow and traces of soft mint orange throughout. Nicely struck. Manley Die State 2.0. "Obverse: Repolished die. Dentilation is weaker, or incomplete, on the right side. Reverse: Repolished die. The die file line through the first T in STATES is weaker, and may not be visible. Scarce."

PCGS# 35327.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Doug Bird, September 8, 1995. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

1468 1854 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. MS-64 BN (PCGS). This satiny golden-tan specimen provides bold design elements and soft underlying luster. Unnoticed by Manley and not mentioned in his reference is a faint reverse die crack from the single leaf directly below the O in OF to the left side of that letter. Manley Die State 1.0. "Obverse: Perfect die. The tiny dash left of the base of 1 is usually visible. Reverse: No rust lump on I in UNITED. Common."

PCGS# 35330.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from Jim McGuigan at the 1991 ANA Convention. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.





1469 1855 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-65 RD (PCGS). No doubt from a hoard of 1855 half cents that broke on the numismatic scene several years ago, as many of those coins were similar in appearance to this specimen. The satiny mint orange surfaces are intensely lustrous and low magnification reveals some small scattered flecks, typical for the hoard pieces. The overall eye appeal is substantial. *Tied for finest RD of the date certified by PCGS*. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 1235

PCGS Population: 29; none finer within the RD designation. There are three pieces called MS-66 BN by PCGS.





1470 1855 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-64 RD (PCGS). This frosty full-blown mint orange half cent is boldly lustrous, sharply struck, and without significant marks or blemishes other than a few fly specks that are visible to the naked eye. Still, the overall quality is such that these are easily and readily forgivable. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 35335.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.





1471 1856 C-1. Rarity-7. Proof-64 BN (NGC). This Choice Proof example of an elusive issue is medium brown and free of specks or spots save for a minor dark toning speck in the upper loop of the 5. This is the variety with the tiny lump on the lower portion of Liberty's neck along with a raised lump on the I of UNITED near the top of that letter. Minimal handling marks or hairlines, and the eye appeal is high.

PCGS# 1329

NGC Census: 6; 6 finer (Proof-66 Brown finest) within the Brown category.

1472 1857 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). The once unnaturally bright surfaces are recovering nicely in shades of chocolate-brown and goldentan with a soft rose glow also present. From the final year of the denomination.

PCGS# 35339.

From the Michael Demling Collection. Acquired from J. Kern, June 9, 1994. Collector envelope with attribution and pedigree notes included.

LARGE CENTS





1473 1793 Chain. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, No Periods. Good-4 (PCGS). Of all American coin types, the 1793 Chain cent stands out as having particular significance. These pieces, made in several die combinations, were the first coins struck at the new Philadelphia Mint and intended for general circulation. The release took place in March of the year. Complaints arose, including a newspaper comment that the depiction of a chain on the reverse (with 15 links, one for each state in the Union) was "but an ill omen for Liberty." The motif was soon changed to an entirely different style of Liberty head, in high relief, and with an ornate wreath on the reverse. Still later in 1793 it was changed to the Liberty Cap motif. The present coin has pleasing light brown surfaces and epitomizes what a cent graded as Good-4 by PCGS should be. The eye appeal is good, with the result that our consignor, who is a professional numismatist, spent some time in acquiring an affordable example of this variety that also was outstanding within its category. The cents of 1793 routinely passed into circulation where they became worn. When a passion for large copper cents arose in numismatic circles, particularly after 1857 when these pieces were replaced by Flying Eagle cents, a scramble took place to acquire as many dates as possible. Believe it or not there was not much information in print at the time, although Historical Magazine, launched in 1857, answered many coin queries, and the Evening Transcript, published in Boston and presumably not read outside that district, had valuable information about cents written by Jeremiah Colburn. The New York Dispatch also had a column on coins, this by Augustus B. Sage. In the meantime, Dr. Montroville W. Dickeson, Philadelphia numismatist and archaeologist, was compiling what would be his masterwork, published in 1859, the American Numismatical Manual. Dickeson discussed 1793 cents and noted that in recent times examples could still be found in circulation. How wonderful this must have been. Cents of this particular year became one of the most popular specialties in the growing field of coin collecting. In 1869 when the American Journal of Numismatics published its first photographic plate of coins, the feature was devoted to illustrating large copper cents with this date. Then and now, the 1793 cents of all varieties have been classics. The coin is indeed an attractive example, as noted, and should appeal to a wide bidding audience.

PCGS# 1341.





1474 1793 Chain. S-4. Rarity-3+. AMERICA, Periods. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). The deep chestnut-brown surfaces reveal uniform microgranularity. The devices are relatively sharp despite the obvious wear and tear, and the only mark of note is a shallow and well-hidden vertical crease on Liberty's cheek. One of four varieties of Chain cents produced in the first year of coinage operations at the fledgling Philadelphia Mint, with this variety the only one with periods after LIBERTY and the date. An suitable example of one of America's first coins.

PCGS# 91341.





1475 1793 Wreath. S-9. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State A. Vine and Bars Edge. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This fairly sharp Wreath cent is deep olive-brown verging on black in places. The surfaces, while uniformly microrough, are not noticeably marked to the unaided eye. Indeed, at arm's length this Wreath cent is seemingly choice for the grade. The devices are all equal in sharpness to what can be expected for the assigned grade, and aside from the "greenie" effect, the eye appeal is substantial. This is an early large cent that should not be shunned because of the PCGS qualifier. Take a good look and then plan your bidding strategy.





1476 1793 Wreath. S-9. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State B. Vine and Bars Edge. EF Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). The deep golden-tan surfaces of this early large cent show the traces of an old cleaning or rubbing along with uniform microgranularity, the latter disturbance best seen with a loupe. Other than the surface quality, no marks of any sort can be found, even under low magnification. The devices are full for the grade and the eye appeal is somewhat finer than our description implies. Take a look at this piece before you plan your bidding.

PCGS# 35459

1477 1793 Wreath. S-10. Rarity-4. Vine and Bars Edge. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS). The obverse has smooth wear and the initials IR have been hand cut into Liberty's head. The reverse has several pin scratches which intersect at the center. Examination finds a few nicks and digs, and the planchet is somewhat rough. The color is medium brown and the all important central devices are intact, but the date has worn away along with other portions of the legends. Easily identifiable by the unique obverse and reverse designs.

PCGS# 1347.



1478 1793 Wreath. S-11C. Rarity-3-. Lettered Edge, Single Leaf. Fine Details—Obverse Graffiti, Rim Damage (NGC). The graffiti are very light and in the form of primitive single pin line letters in the left obverse field. There is a minor rim dent above the R of LIBERTY, another at the 10 o'clock position on the obverse, lighter nicks are found on the reverse rim. The devices have the expected wear and the color is a trifle streaky between dark brown and light. While not quite wholesome, this coin is certainly close to that desired point, as its faults are reasonably minor when added up. The appeal is intact and the mid grade should find many collectors who appreciate its general appeal.

1479 1794 S-26. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State B. Head of 1794. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Deep reddishbrown with golden tan highlights on the high points of the design. Fairly attractive overall despite the surface enhancement, and with no more than some trivial marks available to the unaided eye. A coin well worth viewing before a course of action is determined.

PCGS# 35543.



1480 1794 S-30. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. EF-40 BN (NGC). This deep golden-tan specimen displays lively chestnut-brown highlights. The surfaces reveal few marks of any size to the unaided eye, and low magnification reveals nothing more than a few scattered ticks commensurate with the modestly circulated grade. Heavy clash marks are seen around Liberty's head and a die chip is noted near her lowest curl, diagnostics of the Sheldon-30 variety; a reverse die crack from the rim through the R is also diagnostic. The present coin would be suitable to a cent collection or an advanced U.S. type set.

PCGS# 901374.

1481 1794 S-65. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B. Head of 1794. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Dark olive patina with finely granular surfaces showing areas of smooth copper on the worn sections. All the curls on Liberty are well defined along with the wreath leaves. Considerable definition invites study despite the usual rough surfaces.

PCGS# 901374.

1482 1794 S-65. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B. Head of 1794. VF-25 (PCGS). The deep golden-tan surfaces appear hard and glossy but low magnification reveals numerous tiny digs, pits, and scratches that elude the naked eye. An obverse die crack runs upward from rim through the 9 in the date to Liberty's shoulder, and a reverse die crack runs downward from the rim at 12 o'clock between the E and S of STATES. Finer all told than our necessarily accurate description, but you'll be the judge. Take a good look at this one.

PCGS# 901374



1483 1794 S-69. Rarity-3. Head of 1795. VF-35 BN (NGC). Pleasing smooth copper surfaces with perfectly even brown fields and devices. There are minimal contact marks from circulation and the strike is sharp. A couple of minor planchet indentations are noted on the obverse. While not a scarce variety, finding high grade circulated examples of any 1794 cent is always a challenge as these are one of the most highly collected series. Quality of this nature is worthy of any collection.

PCGS# 1365.



1484 1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. EF-40 BN (PCGS). The medium brown surfaces exhibit some steel highlights. The devices are strong and other than some tiny ticks that were mostly in the planchet when struck, no marks of a serious nature can be found. Nicely centered. Ideally suited for an early type set or large cent collection.

PCGS# 35729.





1485 1796 Draped Bust. S-104. Rarity-3+. Noyes Die State A. LIHERTY Error. VF-20 BN (NGC). This is the famous LIHERTY variety, caused when the B was accidentally rotated 180 degrees and then repunched facing the correct way. Attractive steel-brown surfaces with lighter pink accents on the high points of the design. The surfaces are a little porous, but there are no detracting marks. A pleasing example of this popular *Guide Book* variety.

PCGS# 1413.





1486 1797 S-123. Rarity-4. Reverse of 1797, Stems. MS-62 BN (NGC). This splendidly stuck example displays blended charcoal-brown and olive-brown toning. The obverse design motifs are slightly sharper than the reverse elements, as usually seen on this die pairing. A pair of moderate marks on Liberty's cheek are noted for accuracy, but they are easy to overlook given the overall condition and high eye appeal of this early cent. Although included in the Nichols Hoard of early cents, the Sheldon-123 examples are not readily available in Mint State today, as that find included several die varieties as well as three different dates. The Nichols Hoard was first reported in 1863 when David Nichols began selling large cents from this original group to coin dealers. Remarkably, the hoard consisted of 1,000 large cents dated 1796, 1797 and 1798, all put away at the time of issue and reasonably well preserved. Were it not for this particular hoard, Mint State Draped Bust cents would be much more difficult to locate. A solid example for the specialist and impressive quality for an early type coin.

PCGS# 1422.

NGC Census: 6; 19 finer (Mint State-65 Brown finest) within the Reverse of 1797 designation.

1487 1797 S-138. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State A. Reverse of 1797, With Stems. EF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). This deep steel-brown representative is quite smooth and well centered. There are no consequential marks, and Liberty's hair is richly detailed. Damage is noted at 7 o'clock on the obverse rim and the corresponding area on the reverse.

PCGS# 35945.





1488 1798 S-153. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State C. Style I Hair. EF-40 (PCGS). Offered is an attractive medium brown specimen with a sharp strike on the devices. Few of this pairing can compare technically to the strong curl separation required for the grade level. In fact this coin is CC#5 for the variety. Later die state with a full edge cud at Liberty's bust. Identifiable by a minor scrape that cross the N of CENT. If large copper cents by Sheldon varieties are your forte, this beautiful EF-40 will satisfy your desire completely! It is indeed an outstanding example.

PCGS# 1461.





1489 1798 S-165. Rarity-4. Style II Hair—Struck 20% Off Center—VF-20 BN (NGC). Rather dramatic as errors go as the percentage off center is significant. The primary devices are all present on the planchet, but portions of the legends are missing. Average surfaces. It is somewhat surprising that a coin like this circulated as much as it apparently did. A desirable example of this type of blunder.

PCGS# E36065.

Ex: Chris McCawley; and from Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Dan Holmes Collection, Part III, September 2010, lot 392.

1490 1798 S-172. Rarity-2+. Noves Die State A. Style II Hair. EF-40 BN (NGC). Moderately worn features retain suitably bold definition for an early date large cent. Medium chestnut-brown color overall. A few light, ancient marks are seen with magnification. All in all, a nice looking Draped Bust large cent for the grade.

PCGS# 1434.

1491 1798 S-184. Rarity-2-. Style II Hair. VF-25 BN (NGC). Medium chocolate-brown with attractive surfaces. Struck on a naturally flawed planchet with a small flaw atop the I of LIBERTY and some roughness at TY and in the field immediately below, though this rough patch is best seen with a loupe. All told, a pleasing representative of the date, variety, and design type.

PCGS# 36119.

1492 1798 S-185. Rarity-2. Noves Die State A. Style II Hair. VF-20 (PCGS). Medium steel-brown with lighter accents on selected high points. Above average surfaces and excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# 1434.





1493 1799 S-189. Rarity-2+. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Unfortunately, the digits of the date have been scratched, then tooled away leaving a blank area under Liberty's portrait. Still, this coin is readily identifiable due to the diagnostics of Sheldon Variety 189. There is even dark brown patina and some minor porosity to both sides. An affordable example of this popular large cent rarity.

PCGS# 1443





- 1494 1800/1798 S-190. Rarity-3. Style I Hair. EF-40 BN (NGC). A deep golden-brown example of one of the most popular of the 18th century overdates. The devices are strong for the grade despite some patches of faint microporosity that come to light under a loupe. No heavy cuts or abrasions are seen, even under low magnification. Choice for the grade and certain to draw active bidding.

 PCGS# 36143.
- 1495 1802 S-236. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B. EF-40 BN (NGC). Deep golden-brown with gray-brown overtones. No marks of any measure assail the unaided eye. The reverse exhibits a rim cud at the tops of ST as well as numerous die cracks throughout the devices, all diagnostics of the variety. Easy on the eyes and worthy of bold bidding activity.

 PCGS# 1470.
- 1496 1803 S-247. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-30 (PCGS). Attractive medium brown with a few traces of deeper patina scattered over the surfaces. The strike is bold and the fields and devices are free of all but minor marks. Identifiable by a minor pit located just above the top left branch of the wreath, below the second T of STATES. Glossy and pleasing for this variety.

 PCGS# 1482.
- 1497 1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State C. AG-3 (PCGS). A smooth deep rose-brown example of one of the primary rarities in the large cent series. Though evenly worn, enough of the details remain to ascertain that this is a genuine specimen this date has been faked over the years owing to its importance. An obverse cud engages the tops of RTY, and a reverse cud engages the tops of MERI. Certainly a decent filler example of this elusive early large cent.

PCGS# 1504.

1498 1805 S-267. Rarity-1. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This attractive large cent has been cleaned at one time. What else is new? I mention this as many early copper cents have been cleaned, as indeed recognized by Dr. William H. Sheldon in 1949 in his pioneering book Early American Cents where he gave detailed instructions on how to restore cleaned large cents. That said, the present coin has pleasing brown surfaces with smooth fields. The strike is sharp and Liberty retains strong definition on her curls.

PCGS# 1510.





1499 1807 S-274. Rarity-3+. Noyes Die State A. Small Fraction. AU-50. Splendid detailing with glossy chocolate-brown color over the obverse, the reverse has some deep red overtones. Minimally marked with some minor porosity on the reverse.

PCGS# 1534.

1500 1810/09 S-281. Rarity-1. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

Offered is a high technical grade for this variety which is scarce at this level of preservation as most are in much lower grades of circulation. The color is uniform medium brown with no spots or visual impairments of any consequence. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the wreath. Once again we direct your attention to Dr. Sheldon's detailed explanation on how cleaned copper coins can be brought back to earning a normal description.

PCGS# 1552.

1501 1813 S-292. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS). This pleasing chocolate-brown specimen is laden with eye appeal. The devices are sharp for the grade and contact marks are few and far between, even under low magnification. An ideal candidate for a mid-range large cent collection or an advanced type collection. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 1570.





1502 1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. AU-53 (PCGS). The devices are all boldly struck and the copper is generally smooth and attractive. Deep brown toning throughout and even in quality on the obverse and reverse. Examination finds a few nicks from brief circulation, but nothing that distracts the eye. Scarce as a type and variety in this high grade.

PCGS# 1573





1503 1825—Double Struck, Second Strike 50% Off Center and Brockage—VG-8 (PCGS). The deep golden-tan surfaces offer an unusual and undeniably neat large cent error. All the elements of a flip-over double-strike are present on both sides, and the incused, reversed signs of a brockage are also present. To have both types of errors on one coin is nothing short of spectacular, and we suspect large cent specialists will be in hot pursuit when this unusual piece crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 1642.





1504 1829 N-5. Rarity-3. Medium Letters—Struck 20% Off Center—VF-35 BN (NGC). Smooth copper surfaces are toned with uniform dark chocolate brown throughout on this dramatic mint error. The strike is sharp and slightly bent the planchet, as usual for an off center coin. All but the very top of Liberty's head and hair bun is on the planchet, the reverse has most of the wreath but is lacking a bit from the lower portion. Free of all but minor circulation marks and a desirable example for the specialist.

PCGS# E36931.

Ex: Wayne Babbit, June 18, 1983; Jim Corrado; Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Sale of February 2007, lot 585; and Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Dan Holmes Collection, Part III, September 2010, lot 485.

1834 N-1. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/B. Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). When seen from the obverse the grade is easily MS-63 or finer, though the reverse of this lustrous cent tells a different story. While sharp and lustrous in its own right, there is a patch of scaly red detritus that engages S OF and moves downward through the denomination. Still, the overall "look" is substantial despite the PCGS qualifier, and this coin should be seen before formulating a bidding strategy.

PCGS# 1708.

1506 1837 N-6. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State B/C. Plain Cord, Medium Letters. MS-62 BN (NGC). Chestnut-brown surfaces overall with faint blue accents. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered with complete dentilation on both sides. Most design features are sharp including all of the obverse stars, each of which shows its divisions.

PCGS# 1735.





1507 1842 N-7. Rarity-2. Noves Die State B/B. Large Date. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Faded mint color with brighter traces intermixed along with satiny luster. The strike is bold throughout, with sharp stars surrounding Liberty and the wreath is well defined on all but a couple of leaves. The surfaces are attractive, with no detracting marks or spots. Ancient fingerprints can be made out on the obverse, but these blend into the patina rather well.

PCGS# 405821.

Ex: Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz, February 5, 1988; and from Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Ted Naftzger Collection, Part III, September 2009, lot 642. This coin was held in Europe prior to its return to the United States in 1988.

1508 1847 N-6. Rarity-1. Noves Die State B/E. MS-63 RB (NGC). Close examination of the reverse die shows evidence of lapping, following its earlier use for 1847 N-41. This incredible 1847 cent has at least 60 percent of its original mint red color on the obverse and at least 80 percent on the reverse. A few darker toning spots (not carbon spots) on the obverse identify this piece. Low areas in the planchet remain from the minting process. An important opportunity for the early copper specialist.

PCGS# 1878.

1509 1849 N-20. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State A/A. MS-64 BN (NGC). This deep golden-brown specimen exhibits lively luster, a crisp strike throughout, and excellent all-around eye appeal. No marks of any substance are seen by the naked eye, and a loupe provides nothing more than a few random ticks. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 405679.

1510 1850 N-23. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State D/A. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. This satiny golden-tan specimen exhibits lively luster accompanied by soft rose iridescence and traces of mint orange throughout. Additionally, the strike is sharp and the overall appearance readily meets the standards of the Gem category. Choice and appealing.

CG5# 1/35.





1511 1851 N-16. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State A/A. MS-66 BN (NGC). The obverse and reverse are toned in a handsome blend of teal, rose and brown with strong luster evident in the fields. Sharply struck by the dies, as Liberty's hair shows all the fine curl definition and most of the stars have nearly full radial lines. Matching on the reverse where the leaves show their central veins. Outstanding surface quality with little more than a few scuffs and nicks when studied with a strong loupe.

PCGS# 1892.

Accompanied by a J.R. Grellman tag that provides an EAC grade of MS-64/63+ for this coin and ranks it as tied for Condition Census #1 for the 1851 N-16 variety.





1512 1853 N-10. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Lustrous mint red glows over each side of the coin. There is a small area of dark toning from the wreath to the C of CENT on the reverse, this being mentioned for future identification purposes. A couple of minor carbon specks are seen on the obverse. Well struck, save for the stars — a no-questions Gem example.

PCGS# 1903.





1513 1854 N-12. Rarity-6. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). A tiny pedestal-like outcropping from the denticles under the base of 1 identifies the Newcomb variety. Fine lines up to left from the dentils under 54 and star 13 confirm the earliest die state, which large cent expert John Grellman (2001, p. 353) indicates as "rare." Presenting as olive-brown on the obverse, bright teal and tan-brown colors dominate the reverse. The design features are boldly struck, save for softness on the obverse stars. Luminous surfaces are free of mentionable contact marks or spots.

PCGS# 1991.

PCGS Population: 2 in 63 BN; 4 finer.





1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Noves Die State A/A. Upright 5s. MS-64 RD (PCGS). This boldly lustrous large cent is fully brilliant and deep mint orange in tone throughout with highly active cartwheels on both sides. Numerous tiny flecks dot the landscape, though most of them are only visible under low magnification. The strike is bold for the date with nearly every star exhibiting its radial details to one extent or another, with most of them full and bold. Choice for the grade and worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 1909.





1515 1855 N-11. Rarity-5. Slanting 5s. Proof-60 BN. Well struck with uniform mahogany brown color. One of 100 Proofs struck of the Slanting 5s variety. Most of these Proofs were struck with a Newcomb-10 die pairing, however a few, including the offered coin, are known to have been struck with N-11 dies. There is a tiny die dot on the A of STATES, and a horizontal die line through the N of ONE, diagnostics of the N-11 dies. The fields are also nicely reflective. The striking details are fully brought up, as one can only find on Proofs, and the rims are wide, even, and squared off. For pedigree purposes, there is a tiny indentation in the field between stars 11 and 12.

PCGS# 1994.

1516 1857 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Noves Die State C/C. Large Date. MS-63 BN (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation. Soft underlying luster supports wisps of rose iridescence on the golden-tan surfaces of this attractive large cent from the final year of the denomination.

PCGS# 1928.





1857 Braided Hair. N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/C. Small Date. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. Considerable mint red luster remains on both sides, mingling nicely with mottled lilac-brown toning; you'll wonder where the R begins and the B leaves off on this beauty. The strike is bold at the centers and soft at the rims, as virtually always seen for the date or type. No marks of any magnitude are to be found, though we note a planchet flaw, trivial and as struck, in the reverse field at NT in the denomination. An altogether pleasing example of the terminal date in the large cent denomination.

PCGS# 1932.

SMALL CENTS





1518 1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-3. Proof Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). In our opinion this piece grades Proof-58 or so. Boldly struck in all areas. Both surfaces exhibit reddish tan toning with blue and rose accents. Evidence of solder car be seen at E in CENT. Among the most famous and rarest of all small cent issues. As the small cent denomination wasn't authorized for circulation till the following year, 1857, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent actually falls within the pattern series. As a practical matter, the issue is typically included by collectors as part of the regular-issue series. This is due mostly to the fact that the date is listed in popular reference books such as the *Guide Book of United States Coins* by R.S. Yeoman.

PCGS# 2037

1519 1858 Large Letters. MS-64+ (NGC). Sharply struck with frosty motifs and satiny fields. The surfaces are partially brilliant with hints of rose and blue. A scarce issue in this lofty state of preservation.

PCGS# 2019.





1520 1858 Large Letters. Snow-7, FS-302. Overdate, Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 (NGC). CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. FS-302 is formerly Snow-7. This is the lesser-known of two overdate varieties for the year, though described as "more rare" by Snow in his *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*. Rather than the die dot above the first 8 and 5 of the date, this variant shows raised areas above and to the left of the upper part of the 1. This example shows die doubling on the first few letters of UNITED and an abundant amount of peach-gray patina lending a fully original appearance.





1521 1858 Small Letters. MS-65 (NGC). A lovely Gem example having frosty motifs and satiny fields. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of blue and rose. NGC has certified fewer than 90 examples of the variety as MS-65 or finer. The Small Letters type font is thought to have been supplied by Anthony Paquet.

PCGS# 2020.

1522 1858 Small Letters. MS-63 (NGC). Frosty luster. Partially brilliant with blushes of rose and lilac. Most design features show bold definition save for some softness at the cotton leaves on the reverse. The die alignment is about 150 degrees rather than 180 as usually seen on federal coins.

PCGS# 2020.





1523 1859 Proof-65 (NGC). If you are building a high quality type set this is an exceptionally example of a type that was struck for only one year — with the Indian Head obverse and laurel wreath reverse. Both sides of this glistening Proof reveal decided semi-reflectivity in the fields. The strike is excellent and the Proof fields are splendid. Blue-green and red-orange colors are noted on the obverse; the reverse is an even pink-gray color.

PCGS# 2247.





- 1524 1859 MS-65 (PCGS). The frosty golden-tan surfaces of this one-year-only design type are alive with boldly active cartwheel luster. The strike is fairly bold throughout despite the fact that the dies, especially the reverse, were worn and stressed at the time of striking. The evidence is plainest at places around the reverse rim. Still, the present Gem lives up to the grade at all levels and should be a great addition to a Gem Indian cent collection or an advanced type set.

 PCGS# 2052.
- 1525 1859 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty motifs complement satiny fields. Mostly brilliant with some wisps of rose iridescence on the high points of the designs. Indian cents with the laurel wreath reverse were coined only in the year 1859.

 PCGS# 2052.





1526 1860 Proof-66 (PCGS). A Gem Proof example with exceptional eye appeal. Golden-tan surfaces are accented by wisps of pale pink toning. A few inconsequential carbon flecks are seen with magnification. Both the obverse and reverse have extremely sharp design features as expected. This specimen is from the Rounded Bust hub as are all Proof examples of this date. The present example also represents the first year of a new design type with shield added at the top of the reverse.

PCGS# 2253.





1527 1860 Proof-66 (NGC). A nicely reflective and well preserved piece with virtually flawless surfaces. The light gold-tan color is even and quite attractive, and at certain indirect light angles, multicolored iridescence is detected in the fields. The Mint did not release coinage figures for Proof minor coins until 1878. The numbers for silver issues were given, but those for Indian cents must be estimated. Dave Bowers suggests that 1,000 or more Proof cents were coined. The first recorded delivery took place on March 8, 1860, when 1,000 or more were included along with 1,000 silver Proof sets. Many of these silver sets never found buyers. It is thought that extra Proof sets were minted and somewhat over 1,000 distributed, but how many is not known.

PCGS# 2253.

NGC Census: 11; and just 2 finer (excluding Cameos).





1528 1860 Proof-66 (NGC). Rounded Bust Truncation. Partially brilliant with blushes of rose, blue, and violet. Boldly struck in all areas. Although about 1,000 Proofs are thought to have been minted, the population statistics of the two major certification services suggest that number issued was actually much smaller; perhaps less than half the 1,000-piece figure.

PCGS# 2253.

NGC Census: 12 within any designation; 2 finer (Proof-68 finest).

- **1529 1862 MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty luster. Sharply struck with bold detail definition virtually everywhere including the feather tips in the Indian princess' headdress. Partially brilliant surfaces with hints of olive, blue, and rose.

 PCGS# 2064.
- 1530 1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. MS-65 RB (NGC). A frosty Gem example. Both surfaces are about 50% mint red with blushes of blue and violet. Striking softness is noted at some of the feather tips in the Indian princess' headdress and at wreath bow, but most other design features are sharp. It would be interesting to learn when the L feature on the Indian headdress was first mentioned in print in an auction catalog or other numismatic publication.

 PCGS# 2080.
- 1531 1870 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Fully brilliant. Sharp frosty motifs contrast beautifully with glittering mirror fields. The Proof mintage for the date isn't known but likely about 1,000 pieces, more or less, were distributed.

 PCGS# 2299.

1532 1870 FS-901. Shallow N. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Lustrous and somewhat mattelike under low magnification with bold mint orange and rose-gold surfaces. Low magnification reveals some toning areas in the fields and high points of each side. A scarce semi-key date.

PCGS# 2098.

1533 1871 Proof-66 RB (NGC). Subtly reflective with a bright coating of fiery-red color over the obverse; the reverse is similar but a little more deep in tone with some tan intermixed.

PCGS# 2301.





- 1534 1871 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). The motifs are sharp and satiny, while the fields are blazing mirrors. Mostly brilliant surfaces overall with wisps and blushes of jade and rose. The usually reported Proof mintage for date is 960+ pieces, this being the known figure for silver Proofs of the year. PCGS# 2302.
- 1535 1871 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Razor-sharp striking definition and flawlessly preserved surfaces are apparent on each side of this lovely Proof Indian cent. Very scarce at the Gem grade level, especially as a "Red" example. PCGS# 2302.
- 1536 1872 Bold N. MS-64 RB (PCGS). OGH. Appealing mint color remains, well balanced with tan on the obverse and reverse. The strike is unusually sharp for this issue with well defined feather tips. Nearly free of the spots or surface issues that are often seen at this grade level.

PCGS# 2104





- 1537 1873 Close 3. Proof-66 RB Cameo (NGC). Glowing cherry-red color graces each side of this Gem example. A subtle cameo effect is also noted. The strike is sharp, as expected for the method of manufacture. This impressivelooking Proof would do justice to any high-grade collection of Indian cents.
 - PCGS# 82308
- 1538 1876 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). With effulgent crimson-red and magenta colors and nary a distracting blemish, this coin is certainly among the most visually appealing survivors of this conditionally challenging issue. The strike is razorsharp over all elements of the design. The eye appeal is outstanding. Worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 2317.

PCGS Population: 20; 8 finer in Proof-66 RD.





1877 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. Intermingled blue and rose iridescence with wisps of fiery mint brilliance at the obverse periphery. Boldly struck in all areas. The 1877 has long been celebrated as the key issue in the Indian cent series. Demand for Proofs is elevated in large measure because of the elusiveness of high-grade circulation strikes. PCGS# 2319.





1877 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). This lovely Gem Proof will be an outstanding showpiece in a set of Indian cents. The present piece is a lovely specimen striking, both sides are fully impressed with razor-sharp definition from the rims to the centers. The surfaces are a rich golden-orange color with virtually no muting of color. For pedigree purposes, a tiny spot is noted above the RI of AMERICA. Worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 2319.





- 1541 1877 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Nearly full mint color but with the usual light wood grain toning starting to form on both sides. The strike is sharper than commonly seen on this ever popular issue, as the feathers on Liberty are nearly full to their tips. There are no carbon spots or specks to detract the eye, and thus much nicer than one might expect for this near Gem grade. This is the classic key date to the Indian cent series, which is seldom found this nice and is rare any finer. Destined for a high grade date collection. PCGS# 2128.
- 1542 1877 AU-50 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). This example of the indisputable king of the Indian cent series has retoned to a lovely pink and purple with mint green at the high points. A light scratch runs from the border between the date and UNITED to the neck, but otherwise handling marks are few and minor.

PCGS# 2127.

1543 1879 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). **CAC. Secure Holder.** Rich rose-orange and golden surfaces exhibit lively luster and a satiny appearance. Choice for the grade with no visible carbon flecks which are so common on these Proof issues. Proof mintage: 3,200 pieces.

PCGS# 2325.





- 1544 1881 Proof-66 RD Cameo (NGC). A gorgeous Gem Proof with fiery crimson-gold iridescence and a pronounced "orange peel" effect in the fields. Cameo in appearance with surfaces that stand up well to careful examination. Proof mintage: 3,575 pieces.

 PCGS# 82332.
- **1545 1881 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** A gorgeous Gem Proof with fiery crimson iridescence throughout the deep mint orange surfaces. Cameo-like in appearance and beautiful overall. Proof mintage: 3,575 coins.

PCGS# 2332.





1546 1883 MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. Beautiful red-orange luster flows over sharply impressed, carefully preserved features. Blemish free and conditionally scarce for the issue.

PCGS# 2147.

PCGS Population: 28 in 66; 6 finer.

1547 1885 Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Bold deeply toned surfaces play host to a vivid display of rich green and lively violet iridescence, an area of crimson is at the lower right portion of the reverse. The toning does not impair the underlying glittering fields. Choice for the grade with intense eye appeal.

PCGS# 2342.

- 1548 1887 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. A blazing red Gem example showing bold definition in almost all areas. Struck from lightly clashed dies.

 PCGS# 1887.
- 1549 1892 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous mint orange surfaces display a bold strike and show no mentionable distractions. Just 13 examples of the date have been graded finer within the Red designation by PCGS. A notable addition to a high grade type collection.

 PCGS# 2183.





1550 1903 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). A colorful and attractive piece, the obverse is particularly bright with a goldenorange sheen. Border tones of crimson-magenta accent the bright surfaces. Uniformly brilliant in finish, with a sharply executed strike further enhancing already strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 2398.

PCGS Population: 30; just 11 finer, all of which grade Proof-67 RD.

1551 1908-S MS-65 RB (PCGS). Frosty and attractive. The surfaces are about 50% mint red fading to tan. Most design features show bold definition. Notable as the first cent issue struck at the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 2233.





- 1552 1909-S Indian. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. A lustrous and satiny golden-red example of this popular key date Indian cent. The surfaces display just the slightest hint of "woodgraining," this possibly being the reason for the RB designation by PCGS. Only the slightest weakness shows on several of the feather tips. Just 309,000 examples were produced before the presses in San Francisco were turned over to Lincoln cent production.

 PCGS# 2239.
- 1553 1909-S Indian. MS-64 RB (NGC). Often overshadowed by it's cousin of the same year and mint with the famed V.D.B. initials, the 1909-S Indian cent is actually quite a bit more scarce. With substantially more red than brown, this near Gem displays lovely satin luster with most marks hidden in the vertical lines of the shield. A sharply struck and attractive final year Indian cent.





1554 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Frosty and mostly brilliant with some hints of blue and rose. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. Lincoln cents with the initials V.D.B. on the reverse were struck only in the year 1909. Due to criticism, the initials were eliminated from the design before the end of the first year of production, and when they finally reappeared in 1918, they were much smaller and in a less conspicuous location on the truncation of Lincoln's shoulder. The 1909-S V.D.B. became a favorite with collectors within a few years of its initial issue, and since that time has remained on the wish lists of thousands of Lincoln cent collectors.

PCGS# 2428





1555 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-66 RB (NGC). Offered is a spectacular example of one of America's most desired coins. Frosty luster characterizes both sides. The surfaces are partially mint red, beginning to fade to tan. The mintmark is sharp and the V.D.B. feature is clear. The 1909-S V.D.B. probably ranks as the single most popular issue in the annals of American numismatics. Over the years, it's likely that millions of school children — attempting to fill their penny folders — have dreamed of finding an example of the variety in their pocket change. The 1909-S V.D.B. is scarce in all grades and is particularly elusive at MS-66 level.

PCGS# 2427.

NGC Census: 45 within designation; none finer.





1556 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Secure Holder. This impressively lustrous red-orange Gem offers exceptional eye appeal and bold cartwheel activity. Whispers of fiery crimson iridescence endorse each side. The strike is sharp and the overall impression easily warrants MS-65 designation. This variety is one of the most famous in the American series, indeed the most desired of all 20th century coins. The present piece is choice for the grade and will be an ideal addition to a Gem set.

PCGS# 2428.





1557 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RB (NGC). CAC. The low mintage of this first-year issue has guaranteed its key date status, ever since 1909. Thankfully for collectors, many of the original 484,000 pieces have survived in some fashion. This piece is boldly struck, with a full satiny sheen and attractive coloration. The obverse is a deep cherry-red color, the reverse is mostly tan-brown with some red at the center. Essentially unabraded on both sides.

PCGS# 2427.





1558 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with subtle woodgrain golden surfaces and a bold strike throughout. A few minor toning spots are seen on the obverse and reverse, however, these hardly detract. Lincoln cent specialists will pay close attention to this lot.

PCGS# 2428.

LIBERTY (509)



1559 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Both sides exhibit a nearly even mix of golden and tan-brown luster. Sharply impressed throughout with minimal carbon spotting. Always a popular key date Lincoln among small cent collectors.

PCGS# 2427

1560 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (NGC). Frosty luster. The surfaces are about 50% mint red with wisps and blushes of blue and rose. Boldly struck in virtually all areas. Both the mintmark and V.D.B. feature are sharp.

PCGS# 2427.

1561 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-62 BN (NGC). Glints of faded golden-red luster peer through light brown toning on both sides of this attractive cent. Blemishes are minor and singularly inconspicuous, and the appearance is suggestive of a Select Mint State grade. This is a pleasing Mint State example for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 2426.

- 1562 1909-S Lincoln V.D.B. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This deep golden-orange specimen betrays little evidence of the surface manipulation noted by PCGS. Arguably the most famous of all small cent issues, the present example should not be discounted and deserves a good look before you plan your bidding approach.

 PCGS# 2426.
- 1563 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. AU-58 BN (NGC). CAC. Golden brown surfaces with blue and violet accents. Both the mintmark and V.D.B. feature are bold.

 PCGS# 2426.
- 1564 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. AU-58 BN (NGC). A lovely Choice AU key date example, which seems very close to Mint State. The tan surfaces reveal some streaky woodgrain toning on the obverse and reverse, with golden peripheral accents on the reverse. Both sides are nearly mark-free. A pleasing example of this extremely popular Lincoln cent issue.

 PCGS# 2426.
- 1565 1909-S/S Lincoln. FS-1502. S/Horizontal S. MS-66 RD (NGC). Fully lustrous and mostly blazing red with just a hint of delicate violet and rose iridescence. Close examination reveals a tiny spot beneath T in TRUST.

 PCGS# 37645.





1566 1911 Proof-65 BN (PCGS). The Proof mintage for this early Lincoln cent amounted to a mere 1,725 pieces, just a drop in the proverbial bucket when compared to the Proof issues of today. The attractive deep golden-brown surfaces have a roughened mattelike appearance that highlights the bursts of mint orange and neon-blue that adorn both sides. The rims are high and "square," as should be on a Matte Proof Lincoln cent of the era. An absolutely choice Gem specimen that is worthy of premium bidding activity.

PCGS# 3309.





1567 1911 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. This 1911 Lincoln cent is very well preserved and among the finest most collectors can acquire, as PCGS has certified just 11 examples finer. For those enthusiasts lacking a high-quality representative of the issue, the wait is over, as this piece has an almost razor-sharp strike, reflected by the crisply impressed motifs and legends. The surfaces are Gem smooth, offering little in terms of outwardly distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 2443.





- 1568 1913 Proof-66 RD (NGC). Rich, golden mint luster is touched with just a hint of rose-sunset iridescence, most evident on the obverse. A lovely Gem Matte Proof example, and one of just 2,848 pieces struck.
- 1569 1914 Proof-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Mostly chocolate-brown surfaces with rose and blue accents and wisps of mint red on both sides. From a Matte Proof mintage of just 1,365 pieces, one of the lowest production figures in the Lincoln cent series.

PCGS# 3318





1570 1915-S MS-64+ RD (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with blushes of faint rose and violet. A few scattered flecks — noted under magnification — are probably all that keep this beauty out of the Gem category. PCGS has awarded the "RD" designation to just a few dozen examples grading MS-64+ or finer over the years.

PCGS# 2485.





1571 1938 Proof-66 RD Cameo (PCGS). The frosty devices and deeply reflective fields of this pleasing Gem Cameo Proof Lincoln cent are bright mint orange throughout. Only 14,734 Proof 1938 Lincoln cents were struck, and of those, the present beauty is among the finest RD Cameo Proofs of the date seen thus far by PCGS. Absolutely choice both physically and aesthetically.

PCGS# 83341.

PCGS Population: 7; one finer within the RD Cameo designation (Proof-67 RD Cameo).

1572 1942 Proof-65 RD Cameo (PCGS). This superlative Gem Proof Lincoln cent was struck in the final year of Proof production until 1950. The bright and lustrous mint orange surfaces exhibit frosted devices and boldly reflective fields. Absolutely choice with no blemishes or spotting to be seen, and among the finest Cameo Proofs of the date certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 83353.

PCGS Population: 11; 6 finer within the RD CAM category (Proof-67 RD CAM finest).

1573 1943-S FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant surfaces. The obverse is fully lustrous. The reverse field shows considerable prooflike character. Doubling seems most pronounced at Lincoln's lower lip, and at the numerals 19 in the date.

PCGS# 37822. PCGS Populations: just 5; 0 finer.





1574 1944-D/S FS-512. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Boldly struck and lustrous. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of blue and rose. PCGS has certified just a few Gem-quality examples under the "RD" designation.

PCGS# 37837.

PCGS Population: 8 within the RD designation; 2 finer (MS-66 RD finest).





1575 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 RB (NGC). Fully lustrous. The surfaces are about 50% mint red deepening to navy blue and rose. As is the case with other examples, doubling is most prominent at the date, LIBERTY, and the motto, but can also be seen at Lincoln's lower lip and at the lapel of his suit. Only a tiny percentage of 1955 Double Die cents are this beautifully preserved. Although NGC has certified thousands of 1955 Doubled Die cents over the years, fewer than three dozen have received a MS-65 grade designation from that service.

PCGS# 2826.

NGC Census: 31 in all designations; 1 finer (MS-66 RB)





1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH. As one of the most famous errors is all of American numismatics, nearly every collector has at least heard of the 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Lincoln cent. It is a coin with a mystique and lore usually associated with significantly more rare issues and dates, making it a coin that any collector might decide to acquire as a strong addition to their portfolio. This piece displays soft pink-red luster, with that all-important doubling strong and clear throughout all legends. A notable, attractive example.

PCGS# 2827.





1577 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC. Golden brown surfaces with hints of blue and rose. Traces of faded mint brilliance can be seen at the obverse border. The luster is satiny. The 1955 Doubled Die perhaps ranks as the single most famous mint error within American numismatics and is certainly among the most desirable.

PCGS# 2825.





1578 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Classic medium brown with an even appearance over each side. The strike is bold and the surfaces are minimally bagmarked. Impressive quality and excellent eye appeal overall.

PCGS# 2825.





1579 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS). This is a richly original example whose surfaces have toned in a warm, tan-brown color with mint red accents in the crevices of the design. There are no outwardly noticeable blemishes, and the surfaces present as uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. A pleasing Select Mint State representative of this ever-popular die blunder in the Lincoln cent series.

PCGS# 2825.





1580 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (NGC).
Traces of mint red color still remain in selected recesses of the design. Well struck with clear doubling on the obverse.
This hubbing error has become one of the most widely collected Lincoln cents.

PCGS# 2822.





1581 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 BN (PCGS). OGH. Chestnut brown toning with hints of blue. Both surfaces display satiny luster. Doubling is sharp at the date, LIBERTY, and the motto, and can also be seen at Lincoln's lower lip, bow tie, and lapel.

PCGS# 2825





1582 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 BN (NGC). Mostly brown with tinges of deep red clinging to much of the lettering and devices. The surfaces show a few minor marks, these probably the grade-limiting factors.

1583 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-61 BN (NGC). Golden brown surfaces with blue and rose highlights. Both sides display the type of satiny luster typically seen on the variety. The 1955 Doubled Die probably ranks as America's best known and most loved mint error.

PCGS# 2825.

1584 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-61 BN (NGC). Deep golden-tan with a hint of mint orange at certain light angles. A satiny and softly lustrous specimen with excellent eye appeal for the grade.

PCGS# 2825.

1585 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-58 (ANACS). OH. The color is pleasing medium brown on both sides and the strike is bold throughout. This specimen is far and away nicer than many that exist today at this grade level. The eye appeal, color and surfaces are all quite good.

PCGS# 2825.

1586 1955 FS-101, Die I. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-58 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). OH. Satiny surfaces. Both obverse and reverse exhibit golden brown toning with blue and rose accents.

PCGS# 37910

1587 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). This specimen would make an ideal representative for the collector looking to stretch his dollar. Light wear and a couple of minor contact marks. The color is light tan-brown with a slight woodgrain effect on the obverse. Very attractive despite the disclaimer.

PCGS# 2826.

1588 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU Details— Improperly Cleaned (NGC). The surfaces present a subdued pink appearance with areas of darker toning on each side. An affordable example for the collector on a budget.

PCGS# 2822.

1589 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Mostly tan surfaces display wisps and blushes of blue and rose. The 1955 Doubled Die Obverse undoubtedly ranks as America's best known error variety, and shows conspicuous doubling at the date, LIBERTY, and motto. The combined populations of PCGS and NGC for the variety suggest that Walter Breen's estimate of 20,000 pieces is probably too high by a factor of two or three.

PCGS# 2825.

1590 1971-S FS-102. Doubled Die Obverse. Proof-67 ★ RD (NGC). A brilliant, fiery Gem example having sharp, satiny motifs and blazing mirror fields. Doubling is most pronounced at LIBERTY and the motto.

PCGS# 38198.





1591 1992-D FS-901. Close AM. MS-64 RD (PCGS). The 1992-D close AM variety is well known by Lincoln cent specialists for being a transitional variety, having a 1993 reverse die. The close AM in AMERICA and distant FG initials from the base of the Lincoln Memorial is seen on all 1993 cents, indicating that this die was intended for use in 1993 production, yet somehow was paired with a 1992-D obverse, likely toward the end of production. This fully red example displays flashy cartwheel luster with only a few tiny carbon spots and trivial ticks, while the watery fields add substantially to the eye appeal.

1592 1992-D FS-901. Close AM. AU Details-Environmental Damage (NGC). This is one of the most difficult errors to find, and to date a mere 15 or so are known in all grades. This represents a decent example, although some dark spotting is noted on each side, particularly the reverse. The strike is average for this era. Most of those are circulated as this tiny issue apparently escaped into the channels of commerce unnoticed. Once discovered there were not large hoards of bags or rolls to search through, and obviously significant searching has yielded few examples. The Close AM variety came to pass because a die intended for Proof coinage — made with a hub intended to create Proof dies with the Close AM — somehow ended up in the Denver Mint intended for regular circulation strikes, which were made. Furthermore, a similar error occurred on the 1992 Philadelphia cents where a Proof die ended up making circulation strikes at that mint as well. Both varieties are quite rare and highly collectible. The usual circulation strike coins exhibit the AM of AMERICA more distant, but on the Proof dies of that year, the letters virtually touch at the base.

Two-Cent Pieces





1593 1864 FS-401. Small Motto. MS-65 RB (NGC). There will be a tremendous amount of attention when this beautiful Gem crosses the auction block. Among circulation strikes at this grade level the 1864 Small Motto is the most famous rarity. Examples have been an object of desire for generations of numismatists. This is an impressive Gem example. The obverse is partially mint red with blushes of blue and rose. The reverse is predominantly chocolate brown with navy and pink accents. The Small Motto variety actually constitutes a one-year design type, and has remained a popular variety with collectors for many decades.

PCGS# 3580





1864 FS-401. Small Motto. MS-65 BN (NGC). Frosty luster. Chocolate brown toning overall with blushes of blue and rose. The strike is sharp in most areas including the horizontal and vertical line elements in the shield and the details of the wreath of grain encompassing the denomination on the reverse. Slight striking softness is noted at a few of the leaves in the inverted laurel wreath on the obverse. The 1864 Small Motto ranks as a scarce one-year design type, and has long been considered one of the most desirable varieties in the two-cent piece series.

PCGS# 3579





1595 1870 Proof-66 RB (NGC). Sharp satiny motifs and blazing mirror fields characterize this beauty. Mostly brilliant overall with wisps and blushes of blue and violet. The number of Proof two-cent pieces coined during the year is not known with certainty, but 1,000 pieces is the usually cited figure.

PCGS# 3643.





1872 FS-101, VP-001. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 BN (NGC). CAC. Golden brown overall with blushes of blue and rose. Traces of faded mint red can be seen on the reverse. The 1872 has the lowest circulation-strike mintage of any date in the series, just 65,000 pieces. Gem-quality examples (both normal and Doubled Die varieties considered together) are very scarce as indicated by the *NGC Census* data below.

PCGS# 38292.

NGC Census: 23 in any designation; 5 finer (MS-66 RB finest)





1597 1872 MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC. Golden brown surfaces with navy blue highlights. Traces of faded red can be seen near the reverse border. Only 65,000 circulation strikes were produced, and survivors are scarce in all grades. As the number of 1872 two-cent pieces appears to be just a few hundred examples in all grades, it seems possible that most of the mintage may have remained unissued, and ultimately consigned to the melting pot when the denomination was discontinued in 1873.

PCGS# 3612.





1598 1873 Close 3. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. A scarce and desirable Proof-only date. Boldly struck with frosty motifs and nicely reflective fields. The obverse displays considerable fiery brilliance despite the BN designation on the PCGS label. The mintage for the Close 3 variety is estimated at a mere 600 pieces. There are no official records of coinage.

PCGS# 3651.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

1599 1851-O MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome quality for the date specialist or New Orleans Mint collector as the surfaces show ample mint luster, a good strike and delicate silver and russet toning on the obverse with a matching patch on the reverse. This is the only branch mint minor coin struck for this entire series, and is scarce this well preserved.

PCGS# 3665.

From the Argo Collection.





1600 1856 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant, bold and flashy luster jump out from the crisp white devices, with the cameo contrast increasing this visual effect. A few small nicks here and there are the only cause for the Select Uncirculated grade, with the strike, eye appeal and all other factors being strong for the grade. The CAC sticker confirms this coin as premium for the grade.

PCGS# 83703.
From the Argo Collection.





1601 1857 Proof-62 (PCGS). CAC. Gold, orange, pink, blue and purple all intermingle on the obverse and reverse of this beautiful Proof trime. The slightly subdued luster comes to life under a light, while the surfaces only display trivial surface marks. An attractive and appealing piece.

PCGS# 3704.

From the Argo Collection.





1602 1858 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Awash in rich purple and blue-green patina, both sides exhibit good reflectivity as the coin rotates under a light. Numerous diagonal die striations are seen, particularly on the obverse. Pinpoint definition further confirms the status of this piece as a Proof striking of the conditionally challenging Type Two three cent silver series of 1854-1858. Scarce in an absolute sense, the Proof 1858 has an extant population in all grades of probably no more than 100 or so coins.

PCGS# 3705. PCGS Population: 23; just 10 finer in Proof-66 From the Argo Collection.





1603 1858 Proof-64 (PCGS). This Choice Proof will be ideal for a type set, illustrating the first year of the second design in the series. The toning is steel-gray with hints of blue, gold, and rose. Boldly struck. The motifs are frosty, while the fields exhibit subdued reflectivity. Only 210 Proof trimes are thought to have been coined during the year and relatively few survive in condition equal to this. Watch the action as it crosses the block!

PCGS# 3705.

1604 1859 Proof-64 (PCGS). The lustrous steel-gray surfaces of this tiny Proof coin are alive with fiery rose, blue, and crimson in a bright light source. Choice for the grade.

From the Argo Collection.





1605 1860 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Although 1,000 Proofs are reported to have been struck this year, likely only 500 or 600 were actually sold by year's end. Both sides exhibit brightly mirrored fields that contrast nicely with the frosted devices. Peripheral toning in various hues circles mostly brilliant centers and there are no distracting contact marks.

PCGS# 83709.

PCGS Population: 2 in 65 Cameo; none finer





1606 1861 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant teal blends into purple and lilac on both sides of this lovely Cameo Gem. Fully struck with virtually pristine surfaces, it is easy to see why CAC awarded this appealing Proof their sticker.
PCGS# 83710.

From the Argo Collection.

1607 1862 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. A sharply struck Gem Proof with gorgeous matching toning of turquoise, robin's egg blue and teal blending into purple, pink and orange centers on both sides. The bold luster and pristine surfaces round out the outstanding eye appeal.

PCGS# 3711.

From the Argo Collection.

1608 1863 Proof-65 (PCGS). A striking sliver of fire orange and electric blue pops out at the obverse rim from 2 to 9 o'clock on this brilliant satiny Proof. The reverse showcases a substantial turquoise highlight to the otherwise silvery smooth surfaces. Replete with eye appeal, this is a choice example.

PCGS# 3712.

From the Argo Collection.

1865 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Varied champagne-gold, sky-blue, and rose iridescence graces the silver-gray obverse of this Choice Proof specimen, while a rich and vivid display of neon-blue and bright rose iridescence engulfs the reverse. Choice for the grade with an enormous amount of eye appeal for such a small coin.

PCGS# 3715. From the Argo Collection.

1610 1867 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Intense electric teal highlights grace both sides of this lilac and purple toned beauty. The cameo surfaces display intense luster and contrast, with only a few tiny marks keeping this from the Gem level. An above-average strike and eye appeal to spare make this a fine example for the discriminating collector.

PCGS# 83717.

From the Argo Collection.

1611 1868 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Lovely cameo surfaces are complemented by brilliant teal and lilac on the obverse, and smooth robin's egg blue on the reverse. A sharp strike and minimal blemishes makes for a fine coin with substantial eye appeal.

PCGS# 83718.

From the Argo Collection.





1612 1870 Proof-67 (NGC). A splendid Gem having blue, gold, and rose album toning. The devices are frosty and the fields are blazing mirrors. The 1870 is a rare date having a mintage of just 1,000 Proofs in addition to 3,000 circulation strikes. Certified examples grading Proof-67 or finer are much rarer still as indicated by the NGC Census data below. PCGS# 3721.

NGC Census: 9 within any designation; 2 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

1613 1871 Proof-65 (PCGS). Gorgeous teal, turquoise and lilac surfaces are brought to life by brilliant luster on this Gem Proof trime. Although weakly struck, the surfaces are immaculate and the eye appeal is well above average.

From the Argo Collection.





1614 1873 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Turquoise and teal blend into purple and lilac centers on both the obverse and reverse of this Gem Proof. There is stark contrast between the devices and fields. A fully struck and well preserved coin for a lucky collector.

PCGS# 83724. From the Argo Collection.





1615 1873 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Mint brilliance has taken on some moderate toning over reflective fields, highlighted with crimson and ice-blue iridescence particularly over the reverse. The surfaces appear virtually flawless. This Gem Proof is a highly important offering from a low mintage Proof-only issue.

PCGS# 3724.





1616 1873 Proof-65 (PCGS). Intense steel-gray with hints of blue, gold, and lilac. Superbly struck with all design features defined to full advantage. The 1873 is a desirable Proofonly issue having a scant mintage of just 600 pieces. By far the rarest date in the silver three-cent series. All known examples have a "Close 3" in the date.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

1617 1868 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Pale blended gold and gray iridescence complements frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields. The nickel three-cent Proof mintage for this date was not recorded, but probably was on the order of 750 to 1,000 pieces, in any event more than the 600 recorded for the silver issues of 1868.

PCGS# 93764.





1618 1873 Close 3. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Among silver threecent pieces the 1873 is the key date. Examples were struck only in Proof format and to the extent of just 600 coins. This Superb Gem, a coin of extraordinary quality, is brilliant with cameo contrast against deeply mirror fields. The eye appeal is simply incredible. Only two have been certified Proof-67 Cameo at NGC with none finer.

PCGS# 83769





1619 1877 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces. Sharp frosty motifs contrast delightfully with blazing mirror fields. The mintage of this issue is not known. Certain references say 900+ coins, which reflects the 900-piece mintage of silver Proofs.

PCGS# 83773.





1620 1877 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. One of just three Proof-only issues in the three cent nickel series, the 1877 has the lowest mintage of the trio. This is a satintextured Proof with a full strike and virtually brilliant features. A lovely coin that would serve with distinction in any high-quality set.

PCGS# 3773.





1621 1877 Proof-65 (PCGS). Sharp frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields characterize this lovely Gem. Beautifully toned in pleasing gold and lilac pastels. The mintage of the Proof-only 1877 nickel three-cent piece is not known but has been estimated by Dave Bowers as 1,250 to 1,500 pieces. We do know that in the next year, 1878, 2,350 Proofs of this denomination were struck (this being the first year for which the Mint figures for minor Proofs are known). 1877 was a depression year, so the mintage was less than that for 1878 as verified by the number of pieces in the marketplace today.

PCGS# 3773.





1622 1878 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. A Superb Gem example of this Proof-only issue, beautifully toned in blended gold and lilac. Frosty design elements and blazing mirror fields characterize this beauty. Very elusive at the Proof-67 level.

PCGS# 83774.

PCGS Population: 18 within the CAMEO designation; 2 finer (Proof-68 CAMEO finest).

1623 1878 Proof-66 (PCGS). One of 2,350 examples produced of this popular Proof-only issue according to *Guide Book* figures, the present Gem affords a satiny overall appearance and soft contrast between the fields and devices. Warm golden tones mingle with rose and violet iridescence on both sides. Aesthetically charming.

PCGS# 3774.

From our (Stack's) Frank H. Chase Collection sale, December 1958, lot 127; and our sale of the Teich Family Collection, November 2011, lot 5109.

1624 1888 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). A beautiful Superb Gem Proof, fully struck and with a pleasing light golden cast. The cameo contrast is striking and the luster is completely undisturbed.

PCGS# 83785

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES





1625 1866 Rays. Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. This gorgeous Gem will fill the need in a connoisseur's type set of United States coin designs. It is absolutely splendid. A beautiful example that exhibits delicate silver-tan over bright, uniformly mirrored features. Fully struck and with no outwardly distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 3817.
From the Argo Collection.





1826 1866 Rays. Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. This gorgeous Proof is the very definition of the MS-64 grade. Both sides have a delicate rose tint. There is a small planchet flaw at the center of the reverse, mentioned for identification. A nicer example cannot be imagined at this level.

PCGS# 3817.





1627 1867 No Rays. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). This is an important Cameo Proof example with pale gold and skyblue toning over light nickel-gray surfaces. There is light contrast between fields and devices and the surfaces are exceptional with no mentionable distractions. First year of issue for the design modification without rays on the reverse and an important opportunity for the type collector.

1628 1867 No Rays. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. On this delightful near-Gem, the strike is sharp overall and the surfaces are veiled in soft reddish-gray patina. We are unsure what the grade-limiting factor is as this is a very attractive coin.

PCGS# 3821. From the Argo Collection.

1629 1868 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Dusted with iridescent champagne-apricot and dove-gray toning, both sides are bright and deeply mirrored. An ideal Gem type coin.

PCGS# 3822. From the Argo Collection.





1630 1873 Close 3. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). A brilliant ice-white appearance greets the viewer. The fields are deeply mirrored and form a splendid backdrop to crisply delineated, noticeably frosted devices. A no-questions Gem that is among the finest Proof 1873 Shield nickels currently known to PCGS.

PCGS# 83827.

PCGS Population: 21 in 66 Cameo; only 1 finer.

1631 1875 Proof-66 (PCGS). Per Gloria Peters and Cynthia Mohon (1995), the 1875 ranks fourth in rarity among the Proof issues in the Shield nickel series. The authors further opine that specimens are particularly elusive at or above the Proof-64 grade level. This is a gorgeous Gem whose uniformly reflective surfaces are dusted in pale, goldentinged iridescence. Crisply impressed throughout, this fully struck-up example is free of even a single outwardly bothersome contact mark. An important offering for both Proof type and date collectors.

PCGS# 3829.

PCGS Population: 13 in 66; none finer.





1632 1877 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. The brilliant ice-white mint luster is rich and vibrant. The fields exhibit extraordinary depth and flash and the engraved features stand out in frosted relief. The surfaces appear fundamentally flawless. This is a remarkably nice Gem example of this classic Proof-only date. It is important to note that Cameo designated pieces have a low population and are seldom encountered, and PCGS has yet to assign the DCAM distinction to an example. This one is exceptional.

PCGS Population: 2 in 66+ Cameo; 5 finer.





1633 1877 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant and untoned overall. Crisply impressed devices are satiny in sheen and well contrasted against shimmering, bright-looking fields. This premium-quality Gem is an important survivor from a Proof-only delivery.

PCGS# 83831.





1634 1877 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. The Proof-only 1877 issue is in everlasting demand, the key issue in the Shield nickel series 1866-1883. This otherwise brilliant Gem reveals the lightest suggestions of lilac and gold iridescence as the surfaces dip into a light. The devices are fully struck up and they appear to float atop modest, yet pleasing brightness in the fields. Free of any noteworthy blemishes and seemingly not far from a Superb rating.

PCGS# 3831





1635 1877 Proof-66 (NGC). A scarce and desirable Proof-only issue. Sharply struck and essentially brilliant with a dusting of pleasing champagne iridescence on both sides. The motifs are bold and frosty, while the fields are variously mirrorlike (on the obverse) and intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike (on the reverse), a feature that's typical for nickel Proofs of the era. Only 900 nickel five-cent pieces were issued in 1877.

PCGS# 3831.





1636 1877 Proof-65 (NGC). Boldly struck with frosty design elements. Blushes of pleasing gold and violet ornament both surfaces. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike as is typical for the era. The 1877 nickel five-cent piece has the lowest mintage of any regular coin of this denomination from 1866 to date. An estimated 1,250 to 1,500 were struck, all in Proof format.

PCGS# 3831.





1637 1877 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. This Choice Proof 1877 is one of the nicest we have ever seen at this grade level. The strike is sharp on both sides. The surfaces are a bit muted beneath orange-gray patina. The eye appeal will draw bids from many directions.

PCGS# 3831. From the Argo Collection.

1638 1878 Proof-66 (PCGS). The mostly brilliant surfaces show hints of gray and gold and wisps of rose. The motifs are sharp and frosty and the fields are satiny.

PCGS# 3832.

1639 1878 Proof-66 (NGC). CAC. Pearl-gray surfaces display pink and powder blue accents. The motifs are sharp and frosty and the fields are satiny rather than mirrorlike as is typical of many nickel Proofs of the era. The 1878 is a scarce Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 2,350 pieces. It easily ranks as the second-scarcest date in the Shield nickel series after the 1877.

PCGS# 3832.

1640 1878 Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. Delicate gold and lilac toning. The motifs are sharp and frosty and the fields exhibit the characteristic subdued reflectivity of most nickel Proofs of the era. The 1878 is a desirable Proof-only variety having a mintage of just 2,350 pieces.
PCGS# 3832.

1641 1878 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. This is the second Proofonly date in the series. Only 2,350 were struck. The lively reflective surfaces are coated with warm rose-gray patina with a touch of cameo contrast, especially on the obverse. Choice for the grade physically and aesthetically.

> PCGS# 3832. From the Argo Collection.





1642 1879 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Pleasing golden gray toning complements lustrous surfaces. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. Only 25,900 examples were minted, and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades.





1643 1880 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Golden gray surfaces with hints of pale blue. Frosty luster can be seen within the protected areas of the designs, especially between the stripes of the shield. Only 16,000 circulation strikes were minted during the year, and survivors are scarce in all grades. Probably no more than a few dozen examples exist above the AU-50 designation.

PCGS# 3810.





1880—Minor Planchet Lamination Reverse—AU-55 (PCGS). Attractive golden-gray toning enhances both surfaces. There's a lamination and accompanying drift mark in the upper half of the numeral 5 in the denomination as made. The 1880 is a desirable low-mintage issue, with a scant production figure of just 16,000 circulation strikes plus Proofs. Notable as the third-scarcest date in the Shield nickel series after the Proof-only 1877 and 1878.

PCGS# 3810.

The Coinprospector Collection of Circulation Strike Shield Nickels

Ranked #3 on the PCGS Set Registry





1645 Complete Set of Circulation Strike Shield Nickels, with Major Varieties, 1866-1883. (PCGS). This lot offers the complete Coinprospector Collection of circulation strike Liberty nickels, which is currently ranked #3 on the PCGS Set Registry in the category Shield Nickels with Major Varieties, Circulation Strikes (1866-1883). Unless otherwise stated, all coins are certified by PCGS. Included are:

1866 Rays. AU-55. CAC.

1866/1866 Rays. FS-301. Repunched Date. EF-45.

PCGS Population (FS-301 attribution only): just 1; with a mere four finer (MS-64 finest for the variety).

1867 Rays. AU-50.

1867 No Rays. AU-58. CAC.

1868 AU-55.

1869 AU-55.

1870 AU-58. CAC.

1871 AU-50. Long recognized as a scarce issue among circulation strike Shield nickels, the 1871 has a limited mintage of just 561,000 pieces.

1872 AU-58.

1873 Close 3. AU-50.

1873 Open 3. FS-1101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-53.

PCGS Population (FS-1101 attribution only): just 1; and none are finer for the variety.

1874 AU-58.

1875 AU-55.

1876 AU-58.

1879 AU-50. The first Shield nickel struck for circulation since 1876, the 1879 is scarce to rare in all grades with a mintage of just 25,900.

1880 AU-55. CAC. The undisputed key item in the Coinprospector Collection, the 1880 is elusive at all levels of preservation. A mere 16,000 pieces were struck for commercial use, and Q. David Bowers (*A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, 2006) rightly asserts that the 1880 is, "the rarest circulation-strike Shield nickel." This lovely Choice AU exhibits wisps of light golden tan patina over surfaces that retain both sharp striking detail and much of the original satin luster.

PCGS Population: only 12; 25 finer.

1881 AU-58. CAC. Another scarce circulation strike Shield nickel, the 1881 is a low mintage affair with only 68,8000 coins struck.

1882 AU-58.

1883/2 FS-303. AU-50.

1883 AU-58.

Also included in this lot, although not part of the Coinprospector PCGS Registry Set, are two additional Shield nickels: 1874 FS-101, MS-63 (NGC); and an **1878 Proof-65 (PCGS)**, an ever-popular issue among advanced collectors, the 1878 is a Proof-only delivery with an original mintage of just 2,350 pieces, which total confirms this date as among the rarest of the type in today's market. (Total: 22 coins)

From the Coinprospector Collection.





1846 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of vivid gold at the centers. Boldly struck in virtually all areas. Although Proof examples of the issue are available with some frequency, the vast majority of specimens offered range in grade from Proof-63 to Proof-66. Examples grading Proof-67 are very rare, and all but unavailable finer. The presently offered specimen ranks among the finest certified by PCGS. Notably, 1883 Liberty nickels without CENTS constitute an important one-year design type.

PCGS# 3878.

PCGS Population: 17 within all designations; none finer.

From Heritage's sale of the Compradore Collections, June 2008, lot 380, where it realized \$12,075.

1647 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Offered is a Gem example of the first year in the Liberty nickel series, a conditionally elusive issue at this level of preservation. Only 19 grading events have occurred at PCGS at a higher level. This well-preserved coin is brilliant and untoned. The designs display ample but modest satiny luster and the striking definition is generally crisp.

PCGS# 83878.





1648 1883 Liberty. With CENTS. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This intensely lustrous Gem example is entirely deserving of the + designation. Bold cartwheels cascade across the satiny surfaces and support a fully brilliant appearance. Boldly struck in all quarters. From the second design type of the date, here with CENTS as part of the reverse design. Tied for finest + example certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 3844.

PCGS Population: 4 in 66+; one finer (MS-67).

1649 1884 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. A lovely Gem example. Pale gold-gray iridescence enhances frosty motifs and satiny fields. Boldly struck in all areas.

PCGS# 3845.





1650 1885 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. This splendid Gem example is very nearly as nice as the day of issue and is boldly struck with frosty design elements. The fields have a texture intermediate between mirrorlike and satiny with the former aspect predominating on the obverse and the latter aspect on the reverse. Demand for Proofs has been boosted by the scarcity of high-grade 1885 circulation strikes. The 1885 has long ranked as an important key issue in the Liberty nickel series.

PCGS# 3883.

1651 1885 Proof-66 (NGC). Sharply struck with delightful golden toning. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike as is typical of many nickel Proofs of the era. The 1885 is considered to be the most desirable Proof regular-issue Liberty nickels from 1883 to 1912.

PCGS# 3883.

1652 1886 MS-62 (NGC). Medium gray toning on lustrous surfaces. Perhaps the third-most desirable issue in the Liberty nickel series after the extremely rare 1913 and the elusive 1885. Scarcer than the similarly-priced 1912-S nickel at most grade levels.

PCGS# 3847.

1653 1892 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly lustrous with a soft array of sky blue, pastel gold, and rose iridescent toning on both sides. Deeply struck with every tiny detail of Barber's design crisply presented. Gem quality exemplified.

PCGS# 3853.





1654 1894 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). CAC. A superb strike having sharp frosty motifs, blazing mirror fields, and vivid golden toning. The 1894 ranks as an important *condition rarity* at the Proof-67 level as indicated by the *NGC Census* data below.

PCGS# 83892.

NGC Census: 9 within the Cameo designation; none finer





1655 1895 Proof-67 (PCGS). A splendid, sharply struck Gem example having satiny design elements and blazing mirror fields. Attractively toned in powder blue, rose, and gold. The 1895 is an important condition rarity at the Proof-67 level as the PCGS Population statistics indicate.

PCGS# 3893.

PCGS Population: 3 within any designation; none finer





1656 1897 Proof-67+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A superlative Gem example having brilliant surfaces, frosty design elements, and blazing mirror fields. Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. The presently-offered specimen is the finest ever certified by PCGS within the Cameo designation.

PCGS Population: 1 within the Cameo designation; none finer





1657 1910 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Secure Holder. A vividly toned Cameo Gem Matte Proof of the date with lively luster on frosty motifs and satiny, reflective fields. Rich golden topaz dominates both sides with a bold array of orange, seagreen, and powder-blue. The present beauty is among the finest grading events for the date listed at PCGS, especially within the Cameo designation. Choice and appealing, and worth a premium bid from an advanced Liberty nickel aficionado.

PCGS# 83908.

PCGS Population: 13; 2 finer within the Cameo designation (both Proof-68 Cameo).

1658 1912-D MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny luster. Warm golden gray toning with blushes of blue and rose. The strike for the issue is about average with softness at some of the obverse stars and reverse foliage. Notable as the only Liberty nickel issue struck at the Denver Mint.

PCGS# 3874.





1659 1912-S MS-65 (PCGS). Pretty and subtle pastel pink, green and blue are seen on the exceptional surfaces of this lustrous Gem. Struck from a mintage of just 238,000, a circulation strike mintage that low has never since occurred in the five cent series. Somewhat softly struck as is typical for the last year of issue from the San Francisco Mint. PCGS# 3875.





1660 1912-S MS-64 (PCGS). Warm steel-gray toning with tinges of gold, rose, and blue toward the peripheries. The mint is somewhat subdued due to the intense toning. The 1912-S is the only Liberty nickel issue struck at the San Francisco Mint, and also has the lowest mintage (238,000 pieces) in the series apart from the extremely rare 1913.





1661 1912-S MS-64 (NGC). OH. A lovely near-Gem example of the only San Francisco Mint issue in the Liberty nickel series. This has by far the lowest mintage of the series, with just 238,000 pieces produced. However, the survival rate was better than earlier dates such as the 1885 that circulated for decades, explaining why that date, with a mintage of nearly 1.5 million, is still the key to the series. The present piece exhibits deep rose-gray and blue-green toning over lustrous nickel-gray. A lovely example for the specialist.

PCGS# 3875.

From the Argo Collection.

1662 1912-S Unc Details-Stained (NGC). Generally smooth with a silver-gray sheen, we are unsure why NGC chose "stained" as a disclaimer. The surfaces are somewhat muted, but not stained. We suggest in-person examination.

PCGS# 3875





1663 1913 Type I. MS-67+ ★ (NGC). CAC. An impressive Superb Gem that is nothing short of spectacular, both physically and aesthetically. The intensely lustrous surfaces exhibit lively gold, rose, and sky-blue iridescence. The strike is sharp with perhaps 98% of the head and shoulder details on the reverse bison crisply presented. Absolutely choice for the grade, and a visually enchanting example of the first issue in the Buffalo nickel series.

PCGS# 3915.

1664 1913 Type II. Proof-65 (PCGS). After the 1916, the 1913 Type II is the rarest of the early-date Matte Proofs in the Buffalo nickel series. This beautifully toned Gem displays warm orange-apricot shadings in a somewhat streaky manner. Lilac-blue tones intermingle. Other than a tiny mark at the base of the feather, we are unable to locate another ill-defined feature or a disturbing contact mark. In addition to virtually full striking definition, a fine-grain satin texture readily confirms this coin's status as a Proof. Worthy of inclusion in the finest collection.

PCGS# 3990.

From the Argo Collection.

1665 1913-S Type II. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny luster. Medium golden gray toning complements both surfaces. Nicely struck with decent detail at the Indian's braid and at the bison's forehead and shoulder. 1913-S Type II nickels have the lowest mintage of any 1913-dated Buffalo nickel, and the third-lowest mintage in the entire Buffalo series after the 1926-S and 1931-S.

PCGS# 3923.

1666 1914 Proof-66 (PCGS). Finely textured, satin-finish surfaces leave little doubt as to the Proof status of this early date Buffalo nickel. A needle-sharp strike is also noteworthy, and it provides exemplary eye appeal in conjunction with virtually pristine surfaces. Essentially brilliant with just a hint of patina on the reverse, this one is among the most appealing Proof 1914 nickels we have seen in some time.

From the Argo Collection.





1667 1914-S MS-66 (NGC). Glistening semi-reflective surfaces show luster along with an artist's palette of pastel hues. The rose-gold centers are framed by teal and russet. Boldly struck for a San Francisco Mint issue of this era, with the legends crisp and well formed. One of the finer examples certified of this date and mint.

PCGS# 3926.

NGC Census: 22; 4 finer (Mint State-68 finest).

1668 1915 Proof-66 (PCGS). This lovely golden toned satiny Gem has a die alignment of about 170 degrees rather than 180 degrees as usually seen on Buffalo nickels and most other federal coins. Only 1,050 Proofs were issued during the year, the second-lowest production figure of the design type after the Proof 1916 (exclusive of the 1927 Specimen strikings).

PCGS# 3992.

1669 1915 Proof-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Scarcer in all grades than the Proof 1914, many Matte Proof 1915 nickels are believed to have been melted in the Mint when they failed to sell by year's end. This fortunate survivor comes down to us with a bright sheen overall interrupted by a subtle vertical russet toning streak on the obverse.

PCGS# 3992. From the Argo Collection.





1670 1915 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. An enticing early Matte Proof Buffalo nickel with a small mintage of 1,050 pieces. Delicate gold and pastel toning is seen on both sides, with no specks or spots, and the fields are quite reflective. The toning is glorious and the quality is very high for this scarce issue.

PCGS# 3992.





1671 1916 Proof-66 (NGC). Pale golden toning complements satiny surfaces. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage. The 1916 is notable for having a the smallest Proof mintage of any issue in the Buffalo nickel series, exclusive of the 1927 specimen strikings. Only 600 Proof 1916 nickels were coined.

PCGS# 3993.





1672 1916 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. This Choice Matte Proof 1916
Buffalo nickel is fully struck with a decided satin texture.
Attractively toned in rose-orange patina with no blemishes of note. This is the rarest Proof issue of the type and is seldom seen in the marketplace. The present example is worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 3993.





1673 1917-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Pearl gray toning with hints of pale gold. Boldly struck virtually everywhere including the Indian's braid and the bison's forehead and shoulder. Both surfaces exhibit pleasing satiny luster. Despite a mintage just shy of 10,000,000 pieces, only a few rolls of Gem-quality 1917-D nickels were set aside at the time of issue, and consequently they are very scarce today.

PCGS# 3935.

1674 1918/7-D FS-101. VF Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). Pewter-gray toning on the high points deepens to charcoal-gray in the fields. The obverse die was supposedly created in late 1917 when both 1917-dated and 1918-dated dies were being produced. Presumably a blank die was impressed with a 1917-dated hub, removed from the hubbing press for annealing, and then re-installed in the hubbing press to receive a second impression from the hub. As a result of carelessness it was impressed with a 1918-dated rather than 1917-dated hub, thus creating the overdate feature. Most such overdates issued during the 20th-century were produced during wartime, when Mint personnel were under pressure to keep production at high levels; the 1909/8 double eagle is a notable exception.

PCGS# 3939.

1675 1919 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. Beautiful golden tan intermingles with flashy white surfaces and brilliant luster. A full and complete strike is accented by exceptional quality at the Superb Gem level.

PCGS# 3941.





1676 1919-D MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. A modestly lustrous example with deep argent and golden toning over each side. Nicely struck for the date with reverse details about as bold as ever seen for this popular Denver Mint issue. A small planchet lamination is visible in the right obverse field. Undeniably choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal.

PCGS# 3942.

1677 1923-S MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid gold, blue, and violet toning on satiny surfaces. The strike is about average for the issue with softness at the bison's forehead, hump, and shoulder. Only a few rolls were set aside at the time of issue, with the result that MS-64 quality pieces are now very scarce.

PCGS# 3950.

1678 1926-D MS-64 (PCGS). The 1926-D is a difficult date and mint to find in high grades. Natural bright, almost reflective surfaces show hints of natural patina under close examination. The strike is fair, with the bison's head and shoulder a little soft. The bright luster on this example will ensure a strong bid.

PCGS# 3958.





1679 1937 Proof-67 (NGC). CAC. Fully brilliant with sharp satiny motifs and glittering mirror fields. Notable as the final Proof Buffalo nickel issue. Only 5,769 Proofs were minted, a figure which would have been considered large in comparison with Proof mintages of earlier decades, but is infinitesimal by today's standards.

PCGS# 3996





1680 1937 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Only seven Proof dates were struck in the series, five of those between 1913 (Types I and II) and 1916, and the 1936 and 1937 later in the series. The lovely Proof offered here is aglow with lively peach, gold, and rose iridescence, especially in a bold light source. The strike is needle-sharp, as should be expected, and the aesthetic appeal is nearly off the charts. Choice and appealing at many levels.

PCGS# 3996.

1681 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-61 (NGC). CAC. Golden luster on the obverse and reverse highlights a decent strike; the reverse shows some softness on the high points common to the Buffalo nickel series. On the reverse the diagnostic missing leg is notably gone, while the curious stream of die dots flows from between the beast's rear legs — confirming this is from the original die pair that created this comical blunder.

PCGS# 3982.





1682 1965 SMS. Specimen-68 Cameo (PCGS). Fully brilliant with sharp frosty motifs and nicely reflective fields. A modern-day *condition rarity* as indicated by the *PCGS Population* statistics. An important opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS# 84197

PCGS Population: 5 within the SMS Cameo designation; none finer.





1683 1966 SMS. Specimen-68 Cameo (PCGS). Fully brilliant with sharp, frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields. An important condition rarity at this lofty grade level.
PCGS# 84198.

PCGS Population: 5 within the SMS Cameo designation; none finer.

1684 1971 No S. Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). An exquisite representative of this important mint error, both sides are boldly contrasted between satiny devices and reflective fields. Fully struck, as befits Proof production methods, with a bright, completely untoned appearance.

PCGS# 84204.

HALF DIMES





1685 1794 LM-3. Rarity-4. Fine Details—Damaged (NGC).

Pewter-gray toning on the high points deepens to warm violet gray in the fields. Some faint mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen crossing Liberty's portrait. The damage alluded to on the NGC insert are some faint scratches on the eagle's left wing (viewer's right), virtually invisible without magnification.

PCGS# 4250.





1686 1795 LM-6. Rarity-6. EF Details—Scratches (NGC). This is a rare die pairing in any grade. The obverse and reverse show medium silver-gray toning with lighter silver on the devices. There are a few dull scratches below and on the eagle, other scrapes are present but none particularly detracting. Close scrutiny of the obverse will note a few thin adjustments in Liberty's hair. Still a high grade example of this rare die variety. Early die state with the crack at the top of the 95 into the stars just starting to appear.

PCGS# 4251





1687 1795 LM-8. Rarity-3. Genuine—Code 98, Damage (PCGS). Average sharpness of EF or better in our opinion. Mostly pale gold-gray surfaces, with staining on reverse. Close examination indicates a mounting may have been removed from the reverse. In-person examination is suggested to prospective bidders.

PCGS# 4251.





type set of early American coins, this 1795 half dime will be an excellent possibility to illustrate the 1794-1795 Flowing Hair motif. Both sides display satiny luster and sharp devices. This is a later die state with a small edge cud from the top of (LIBER)TY and the ninth star where that piece of the die chipped off. The surfaces are attractive overall and there are light adjustment marks on the upper obverse edge where portions of the design did not strike up well. Liberty's head, neck and curls are all sharp, as is the eagle on the reverse. The coin is bright silver and somewhat reflective in the fields, with a dash of peripheral gold on both sides.





1689 1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. AU Details—Repaired (NGC). Deep umber-gray toning flashes with iridescence on both sides, with a few flecks of lighter silver on the reverse. All the devices are boldly struck up, and there is minimal evidence of circulation. The fields show some die clashing. The repair may have been on the neck of Liberty as it appears ever so slightly smoothed, or it may involve the silver streak on the reverse.

PCGS# 4251.





690 1796 LM-1. Rarity-3. LIKERTY. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A conditionally rare die marriage, the 1796 LM-1 half dime is usually offered well worn. The present example is only lightly circulated, however, and the overall definition is unusually sharp for the type. Even the reverse is well defined due to being struck in an early die state. One small crack is beginning to form inward from 10 o'clock which becomes significant in later states. Subdued steel-gray color (due to the cleaning), and free of significant blemishes, save for some planchet roughness above Liberty's head.

PCGS# 38596





patina on both sides with ample silver hues on the worn areas. Rare as a die pairing and type coin as so few of these survived at all. The surfaces are average with scattered light nicks. This example features an amazing full strike — rarely are these early half dimes found with this much definition on both sides, as they are normally encountered with uneven strikes. When one of our early founders put together the famous *Photograde* reference for coin grading, James Ruddy recalled that this particular type issue, the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dime, was virtually impossible to find wholesome. Most seen were damaged, bent or even worse. Therefore, finding a certified coin in a mid grade is quite the chore for most collectors of this type.

PCGS# 38597.





1692 1800 LM-1. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). CAC. Medium gray surfaces with blue, gold, and lilac accents. As is the case with majority of federal silver coins issued during this era, some design features are boldly defined, while others show softness. Most of Liberty's tresses show bold definition, and the majority of the eagle's wing and tails feathers are sharp, but there's softness at the eagle's breast, and some of the stars above the eagle's head are faint or missing.

PCGS# 4264.





1693 1800 LM-1. Rarity-3. AU-50 (NGC). Attractive goldengray to rose toning can be seen on both sides of this half dime, with the centers fairly well struck up. This is a later die state with the usual die chipping below the date. Reasonably attractive surfaces and a difficult issue to find in high grade with this degree of eye appeal.

PCGS# 4264.





1694 1800 LM-1. Rarity-3. EF-40 (**PCGS**). This handsome specimen has golden toning on both sides. Wisps of blue and violet ornament the reverse. The impressions of both dies show good centering and complete dentilation.

PCGS# 4264.

1695 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Small Date. MS-64 (NGC). This satiny near-Gem is attractively toned in mottled steel-blue and golden-lilac patina. Sharply struck and smooth, the brevity of the No Stars Liberty Seated design is sure to result in strong demand for this first year example among type collectors. The Small Date is also the scarcer of the two *Guide Book* varieties of this issue.

PCGS# 4312.

1840-O Drapery. AU-50 (NGC). An originally toned example, both sides are drenched in blended charcoal gray and steel-blue. The strike is suitably bold for an early New Orleans Mint Liberty Sated coin, and all design elements are readily evident in the absence of all but minimal wear. A scarce issue in all grades, the 1840-O Drapery half dime is particularly elusive in the finer circulated and Mint State grades. In AU the issue merits a Rarity-6 ranking (per Al Blythe, *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes*, 1992) and, indeed, it has been quite some time since we have offered an example in this grade. Clearly this lot represents an important bidding opportunity for the specialized collector of Liberty Seated and/or New Orleans Mint coinage.

1697 1854 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC). Bright silver with a dash of russet on the obverse, deeper russet and blue around the edge of the reverse. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are attractive.

PCGS# 4358.





1698 1859 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Golden gray surfaces overall with a sprinkling of violet-brown and navy blue on the obverse. Only 800 Proof half dimes were issued during the year. The arms of Miss Liberty are slimmer and there are some other minor detail differences making this an interesting subtype of the design.

PCGS# 84438.

PCGS Population: 9 within the Cameo designation; 4 finer (Proof-66 Cameo finest).

1699 1860 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. A lovely example having frosty motifs and satiny fields. Both surfaces display steel-gray toning with blue, violet, and rose accents. Although the upper reaches of the left arm of the wreath shows tassel softness, most other design features are as bold as could be desired.

PCGS# 4377

1700 1864 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. Medium gray overall with wisps and blushes of golden brown, blue, and charcoal gray. Boldly struck in virtually all areas. From a tiny Proof mintage of just 470 pieces, one of the lowest production figures for Proof half dimes subsequent to 1858.

1701 1866 Proof-66 (PCGS). Highly reflective fields that display their full mirror effect and their virtually pristine quality offset the frosted devices. Both sides are toned with splashes of royal blue and teal mixed with crimson-russet, and a bit irregular in their presentation. Mintage of 725 pieces and this is one of the finest.

PCGS# 4449.

PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer (Proof-67 finest) within the Proof designation.

1702 1866 MS-62 (PCGS). The strike is bold on both sides with minor die clashing. This rarity is toned with a mix of silvergray and deeper gray accents with flashes of luster showing through. Circulation strikes were made to the extent of just 10,0000 pieces.

PCGS# 4388.

1703 1869 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Gorgeous deep teal-blue with russet-rose accents on the obverse and matching on the reverse. From a mintage of 600 pieces this issue is scarce with Cameo contrast.

PCGS# 84452.





1704 1869-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This fully brilliant silver Gem shows creamy white luster throughout. The strike is sharp on the obverse but a bit soft on the upper left reverse wreath, as commonly seen. Certainly one of the very finest of those known today from a tiny mintage of 230,000 for the entire year; not many can even approach this stellar jewel. An important and desirable coin for the date and mint specialist.

PCGS# 4395.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (Mint State-66+ finest).





1705 1870 Proof-67 (PCGS). The pastel blue and rose toning and surfaces are splendid on the Superb Gem Proof. The strike is sharp on the obverse and reverse, including the wreath. Proof mintage of 1,000 pieces and the eye appeal and surface quality confirm that this piece is undoubtedly one of the very finest today.

PCGS# 4453

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the Proof designation.

From our (Stack's) George O. Walton Collection, sale, October 1963, lot 514; and our sale of the Teich Family Collection, Part I, November 2011, lot 5068. Walton Collection lot tag included.

1706 1870 Proof-66 (PCGS). Dusky golden-gray toning flashes with blue and crimson when examined under a light. The surfaces are well preserved and the strike is bold.

PCGS# 4453.





1707 1871 Proof-67+ Cameo (NGC). CAC. Intense peripheral blue toning on the obverse fades to russet-gold toward the center where the white mint frost shines through. On the reverse the toning is an even light teal, the wreath is frosty and the fields are reflective. Both dies show faint engraving lines in the fields from hasty preparation, common to Proofs of this era. An enticing rarity at this level of preservation and among the finest survivors from the recorded mintage of 960 pieces.

PCGS# 84454.

NGC Census: 1 in 67+; 2 finer (68).





1708 1871 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Exceptional quality, eye appeal and toning on this Gem Proof. The Cameo contrast stands tall above the mirror fields while the toning is a blend of fiery orange, deeper crimson and rich blues spanning the obverse and reverse. Mintage of 960 pieces for the year and this one likely in the top ten that survive.

PCGS# 84454.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (Proof-67 Cameo finest) within the Cameo Proof designation.





1709 1872 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This Superb Gem offers a perfect combination of technical quality and eye appeal. Turquoise-blue and reddish-gold predominate, although the central reverse displays orange patina. The strike is bold and sparkling reflectivity can be seen as the coin rotates under a light.

PCGS# 84455.

PCGS Population: 2 in 67 Cameo; none finer.





1710 1872 Proof-67 (NGC). Silky-smooth surfaces border on numismatic perfection. There are no detracting blemishes, and both sides are richly original with deep sea-blue toning. A razor-sharp strike rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this extraordinary condition rarity.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 8; with a lone Proof-68 finer at NGC.





- 1711 1873 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly struck in all areas. Frosty motifs contrast delightfully with glittering mirror fields. Both the obverse and reverse display lovely blue, gold, and rose "album toning." From a Proof mintage of just 600 pieces. Coined during the final year of the denomination.

 PCGS# 4456.
- 1712 1873 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Satin frost on the devices while the fields show the expected mirror surface. Toned over both sides with pastel teal and rose-gold shades. One of the finer examples seen from this issue of a mere 600 pieces in Proof, this also being the final year of the half dime being struck in silver, as the 5 cent denomination was now relegated to the nickel-copper based planchets with their attendant designs.

PCGS# 4456.

PCGS Population: 14: 4 finer (Proof-67 finest) within the Proof designation.

DIMES





1713 1796 JR-4. Rarity-4. VF Details—Repaired (NGC). Pale gold-gray toning at the centers deepens to slate-gray toward the borders. Close examination reveals evidence of smoothing on both the obverse and reverse. Notable as the first year of issue of the dime denomination. A perpetually desirable design type; Draped Bust dimes having the Small Eagle reverse were coined only in the years 1796 and 1797.

PCGS# 4461.





1714 1796 JR-4. Rarity-4. Good-4 (PCGS). A rare type coin and hard to find wholesome. The fields are deep gray while the worn devices stand tall above with light silver hues on them. Trouble-free surfaces with little more than a few shallow hairline scratches, and an important and elusive first year of issue of denomination.

PCGS# 4461.

1715 1800 JR-2. Rarity-5. Fine-12 (PCGS). Attractive silvergray on the obverse and reverse, with smooth wear on the high points. These early dimes are decidedly tough to find wholesome, and make a challenging yet fun collection to put together over time. Clean surfaces from handling, and scarce this well preserved.

PCGS# 4470.

1716 1801 JR-1. Rarity-4. VG-10 (PCGS). Deep gunmetal-gray fields with slightly light gray devices which creates a two tone effect. The wear is smooth and the surfaces are clean for well circulated early silver coin, as these often come with dents or scratches, not so here and thus well worth a strong bid.

PCGS# 4471.





1717 1801 JR-2. Rarity-5. VF-35 (PCGS). Pewter-gray surfaces with dappled violet-brown iridescence and wisps of blue. Die state with small bulge by the 12th obverse star. A scarce die combination with a total estimated population thought not to exceed 75 pieces in all grades.

PCGS# 4471.





1718 1802 JR-4. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS). This example of a scarce date displays nice color and surfaces with deeper gray fields offsetting lighter silver devices. The reverse has russetgold, crimson and teal blended into the fields, which shows the heraldic eagle device quite well. This is a rare issue in any grade.

PCGS# 38761.





1719 1802 JR-4. Rarity-4. VG-8 (PCGS). This is an extremely rare die state with perhaps five to seven known with the massive obverse retained cud from the seventh star through LIBE(RTY). This piece of the die fractured quickly, and once the crack formed the piece moved into a retained cud almost immediately. This terminated use of the obverse die. Natural light gray devices stand out against the deeper iridescent toning in the fields. One of the only examples known that is certified with this retained cud. All 1802 dimes are scarce in any grade, and this challenging series is perfect for the advanced collector to pursue.

PCGS# 4472.

From our (Stack's) auction, March 15, 2005, lot 479.

1720 1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). The obverse and reverse have attractive and rather intense blue and russet toning in areas while portions remain brighter silver. There is a short scratch on the eagle's breast and scuffs on the rim, and the surfaces have been cleaned. Nevertheless, the devices show strong definition and Liberty retains virtually complete hair curls and the eagle has all the tiny wing feathers present. A high grade type coin for the collector.

PCGS# 4477.

1721 1824/2 JR-1. Rarity-3. Flat Top 1. AU-58 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This is a scarce date to find in high grades, and there just are not that many that survive. The obverse and reverse are pewter-gray with residual luster in the fields and a few typical toning specks. Rather sharp too, as the eagle's neck has some bluntness but the feathers generally show, and the undertype 2 is clear with a loupe.

PCGS# 4502.

PCGS Population: 4; 17 finer (Mint State-66 finest).

1722 1827/7 JR-1. Rarity-2. Pointed Top 1 in 10 C. MS-61 (NGC). This is a difficult variety to find in high grade, especially in Mint State. The 7 is repunched to the left and low, diagnostic to the obverse die (which is also used on the newly discovered JR-14 of this year). Gray and silver-gold toning are blended on both sides. The surfaces are pleasing for the grade and this is one of the three or four finest of this variety.

PCGS# 38824.





1723 1827 JR-3. Rarity-1. Pointed Top 1 in 10 C. MS-64 (PCGS). The fields and devices of this appealing dime show a rich russet-gold blended with gunmetal-blue. The strike is sharp on the stars and all but a few of Liberty's curls, a bit weak on the lower portion of the eagle, as is common to this variety. The surfaces are pleasing with minimal signs of handling. This is a fairly available die pairing, but certainly not easy to find at this grade level. In fact, this is the second finest we know of the variety, and is the finest reported in the most recent John Reich Condition Census.

PCGS# 4504





1724 1827 JR-8. Rarity-4. Pointed Top 1 in 10 C. MS-63 (NGC). This impressive example is tied with one other example as the finest reported in the most recent John Reich Condition Census for this variety. The glorious toning includes crimson, sea-green, blue, lemon and russet on the fields and rims, with splashes of color on the mostly bright devices. The strike is sharp on all but the uppermost portions of Liberty's curls, and the stars and the eagle's feathers and talons are sharp. Scarce as a variety and difficult to find even approaching Mint State.

PCGS# 4504.

Flashy Gem Mint State 1828 Small Date Dime





1725 1828 JR-1. Rarity-2. Small Date, Square Base 2. MS-65 (NGC). This lustrous and attractive 1828 dime has a solid strike on the stars, curls and eagle. The fields show mint flash through the light golden patina. One of only two die pairings struck in 1828, this is a major type coin as well as an important variety. The offered coin is a later die state with the obverse and reverse showing strong clashing evidence in the fields; there is a light die crack connecting stars two through four, and a lumpy die crack along the base of the M in AMERICA. Condition Census for this variety and a solid Gem example that any specialist will appreciate.

PCGS# 38826.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (Mint State-66 finest) within the Small Date designation (including one PL Gem)





1726 1829 JR-4. Rarity-2. Small 10C. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Pleasing golden-gray and russet iridescent toning over lustrous fields and devices. The strike is bold on all of Liberty's curls as well as the eagle's feet and neck. Each of the stars shows bold radial lines and the surfaces are smooth. This is the finest example we know of and it is considerably finer than any in the John Reich Condition Census of March 2009. An important condition rarity for the variety and a desirable example for the type or date collector.

PCGS# 4511.

Pleasing and Rare 1829 Curl Base 2 Capped Bust Dime





Attractive surfaces for a coin with a fair amount of circulation and this is a key element to this coin. The fields and devices are toned a uniform lilac-gold with classic silver hues. This is an early die state where the usual die

1727 1829 JR-10, FS-301. Rarity-5. Curl Base 2. VG-8 (PCGS).

and devices are toned a uniform lilac-gold with classic silver hues. This is an early die state where the usual die crack below Liberty's chin has not yet formed, this crack apparently brought an early end to this issue, and is the only known appearance of the curled base 2 on the dimes of 1829 thus accounting for the rarity of this issue. Rarely are these found so pleasing, and this piece is a formidable rarity in grades of Fine or better, with most known survivors at this grade level or lower. A prize for the astute numismatist who has been seeking an example of this rarity and understands how difficult they are to acquire.

PCGS# 4512

PCGS Population: 5; 9 finer (Very Fine-35 finest) within the Curl Base 2 designation.





1728 1829 JR-10, FS-301. Rarity-5. Curl Base 2. Good-4 (NGC).

An attractive example of this rare die variety which has the only appearance of the "Curled Base 2" for the year. The obverse die cracked early and most of the known examples show the die crack from the base of Liberty's chin to her chest below. The fields are lilac-gold to deeper gray in color, while the devices are lighter silver-lilac, giving the appearance of a cameo. The surfaces are decent, downright clean in fact, again quite unusual for this variety, which is so often found with various problems, and rarely in grades above Very Good. Perfect for the collector who needs an example for complete their run of 1829 dimes or a *Guide Book* collector that is seeking a specimen of this tough variety.

PCGS# 38835.





1729 1830/29 JR-4. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC). This is a scarce overdate that is easy to overlook as much of the 29 was effaced from the die (or it was lightly punched in), as it barely shows with a 10X loupe. Bright silver centers are offset by deep golden-russet iridescence around the rims and through the stars and legends. The strike is sharp on the stars and Liberty's curls, and most of the eagle save for a bit of weakness on the right claw. The surfaces are nice, there is a minor scratch on Liberty's cheek but it is quite shallow; other nicks are too tiny to warrant mention. A prize for the date or variety specialist as these overdates are seldom seen this close to the Gem grade.

PCGS# 4519.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer (Mint State-67 finest) within the 1830/29 designation.

1730 1830 JR-6. Rarity-2. Large (a.k.a. Medium) 10C. MS-63 (PCGS). This pleasing coin is light silver-steel with a few flecks of russet-gold on both sides. The fields are reflective and the strike is generally sharp, but there is some bluntness on Liberty's curls and the lower portion of the eagle.

PCGS# 4516.





1731 1835 JR-5. Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC). This is a totally silver-white coin with no signs of toning. The fields show luster and the strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the surrounding stars. Middle die state with a thin crack down to the scroll through the E of STATES. Certainly Condition Census for the variety, and currently the single and finest when compared with the John Reich Condition Census of July 2009. An important and attractive coin for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS# 4527.

NGC Census: 20; 7 finer (Mint State-66 finest) of the date.





1732 1835 JR-5. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Toned with golden-russet on the obverse and a bit deeper gold on the reverse. The strike is bold throughout, with sharp stars and curls on the obverse and strong eagle claws and feathers present on the reverse. The surfaces are appealing and there are just a few scattered nicks from bag handling. Scarce this nice.

PCGS# 4527.





1733 1836 JR-2. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC). This attractive early Capped Bust dime displays rich toning of deep blue and lavender on both sides. The strike is bold throughout and this is a middle die state with a thin die crack bisecting the obverse.

PCGS# 4528





1734 1836 JR-3. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). This 1836 dime is fully struck and lustrous, with attractive russet and blue toning around the rims clear to the centers of the obverse and reverse. There is a shallow scuff on Liberty's face and another in the left obverse field between the first star and her chin, and these confirm that this is the John Reich plate coin for the variety. Early die state before the reverse rust lumps appear and struck with the reverse die rotated about 45 degrees clockwise. An important coin with a long and illustrious pedigree.

PCGS# 4528.

The plate coin for the 1836 JR-3 variety in the 1984 book Early United States Dimes: 1793-1837 by the John Reich Collectors Society. Earlier from Wayte Raymond's Auction, November 1946; Harold Bareford Collection, our (Stack's) auction October 1981, lot 356; Allen F. Lovejoy Collection, our (Stack's) auction of October 1990, lot 163.

1735 1838-O No Stars. Fortin-101. Rarity-3. Repunched Mintmark. AU-55 (NGC). Pewter-gray toning. Despite a fairly generous mintage — for the era — of 406.034 pieces, only a few dozen examples grading AU or better are thought to have survived to the present time.

PCGS# 4564.

1736 1838 No Drapery. Small Stars. Fortin-101, FS-801. Rarity-2. Doubled Die Reverse. EF-45 (NGC). Handsome gunmetal-blue and gray toning throughout, with satiny attractive surfaces as well. The reverse has the doubled die feature which is rarely offered in high grade. As nice as one could hope to acquire due to its toning, eye appeal and surfaces.

PCGS# 5469

1737 1842-O Fortin-102. Rarity-4. Medium O. AU-50 (PCGS). Pale golden gray surfaces with a scattering of tiny spots on the reverse. A scarce issue in AU and higher grades; PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples above the EF grade designation.

PCGS# 4582.

- 1738 1843-O Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-4-. VF-35 (PCGS). Attractive steel-gray surfaces are quite smooth despite having seen considerable circulation. The key date 1843-O (just 150,000 pieces produced) is a very challenging Liberty Seated dime to locate in VF and higher grades.

 PCGS# 4584.
- 1739 1845-O Fortin-101a. Rarity-4. EF-40 (NGC). Golden gray toning in the central areas deepens to midnight blue towards the rims. A very scarce issue in EF and higher grades as attested by the NGC Census data.

PCGS# 4587. NGC Census: 5; 13 (MS-62 finest).

1740 1851 Fortin-105. Rarity-4. Repunched Date, Misplaced Date. MS-64 (PCGS). This is the variety with 851 showing repunching at their bottoms, and with the base of an extra 1 seen at the right side (viewer's left) of Liberty's shield, as well as what could be part of a 5 in her drapery folds centrally above the date. Soft dove-gray surfaces with no distracting marks. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 4595.





1741 1852 Fortin-108. Rarity-3. MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. The obverse and reverse have matching delicate golden-silver toning with flecks of deeper iridescence at the rims. Boldly struck and downright rare in all grades, especially at this level. Most of this date and mint were melted soon after they were struck, so survivors are difficult to find. A boldly struck Gem like this is simply a delight to behold.

PCGS# 4597.
PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer (Mint State-67 finest).
Ex: Simpson Collection.

Rare Gem Proof 1856 Liberty Seated Dime





1742 1856 Small Date. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. This is not only a rare issue but also has the very desirable and elusive doubled die obverse, seen only on a small number of Proofs of this year. Furthermore, this example is a Gem. Gorgeous deep gunmetal-blue toning spans both sides and the reflectivity is clear. The strike is bold with each of the stars on the obverse and Liberty's curls sharp, as is the entire reverse. This Gem is certain to delight any specialist of this series. Perhaps 30 to 40 of these are known in all grades, this one is in the Condition Census for technical quality and even more desirable for its attractive toning.

PCGS# 4745.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (Proof-67 finest) within the Proof designation.

1743 1856 Small Date. Proof. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). Frosty motifs complement blazing mirror fields. Warmly toned in blue, violet, rose, and gold. The experts at PCGS estimate a total surviving population of just 30 to 40 Proofs dimes for the year.

PCGS# 4745.





1744 1858-S Fortin-103. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC). Pewter-gray iridescence with wisps of golden brown and violet at the rims. Only 60,000 examples were issued and survivors are scarce in all grades. Examples grading AU-55 are near the apex of available quality.

PCGS# 4618.

NGC Census: 2; 6 finer (MS-65 finer)





1745 1860-O Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-6-. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. This is one of the most difficult Liberty Seated dimes to find in high grade, and may not exist in full Mint State, as none have been certified by PCGS. Attractive gunmetal-blue and gray toning spans the entire surface. The strike is sharp, particularly on the wreath, an area often found softly defined. The mintage of 40,000 pieces were launched into circulation at the worst possible time, as the outbreak of the Civil War was only months away. A prize for the date and mint collector who has long been seeking an attractive, high grade specimen of this date and mint.

PCGS# 4632.

PCGS Population: 3; 7 finer (AU-58 finest).





1746 1865 Fortin-101a. Rarity-5. Repunched Date. MS-67 (NGC). CAC. OH. This bold RPD variety readily reveals the top loop of an erroneously punched 6 between the primary digits 86 in the date. We know of at least two examples of this variety in MS-67, the present piece and the PCGS-certified coin in Gerry Fortin's personal collection. As an issue, nonetheless, the 1865 is scarce to rare in all grades, the original circulation strike mintage limited to just 10,000 pieces. This is a beautiful Superb Gem with vibrant luster layered in iridescent cobalt blue and silver-lilac toning. Sharply struck throughout, the smooth-looking surfaces are virtually pristine. A premium quality example that is sure to appeal to Liberty Seated dime date and variety collectors alike.

PCGS# 4641.

NGC Census (all die varieties of the issue): just 8; with a mere three finer (all MS-68).

1747 1866 Fortin-102a. Rarity-5+. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium gray overall with wisps of blue, golden brown, lilac, and charcoal gray. A scarce date eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS# 4643





1748 1867 Fortin-102. Rarity-5. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This handsome Gem is originally toned in blended blue-gray, antique copper and silver-rose, with just a touch of pale gold evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Full satin to semi-prooflike luster is as fresh and vibrant as the day the coin emerged from the dies. An impressive rarity in all grades, both circulated and Mint State, the circulation strike 1867 was produced to the extent of just 6,000 pieces. Having disappeared from circulation early in the Civil War, silver coinage continued to be hoarded in the Eastern states for several years after Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, thereby explaining the limited output from the Philadelphia Mint for issues such as the 1867 Liberty Seated dime. This date is actually easier to find as a Proof, and Mint State survivors, as here, have an impressive Rarity-5 ranking on Gerry Fortin's website www.seateddimevarieties.com.

PCGS# 4645.

PCGS Population: just 8; with a mere three finer through MS-67.





1749 1871-CC Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-5+. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Medium gray toning with a faint whisper of violet iridescence. Nicely struck with bold detail at Liberty's fingers, the folds of her drapery, the horizontal and vertical elements in the shield, and most of the foliage details on the reverse wreath. The mintmark is sharp and clear. Only a few dozen examples of the variety are thought to exist in all grades.

PCGS# 4654.





AG-3 (PCGS). This is a refreshingly problem-free, albeit well worn example of the premier Carson City Mint issue in the Liberty Seated dime series. Both sides are overall smooth with neither the sizeable abrasions nor pitting from environmental damage that are so often associated with early date Carson City Mint silver coinage. All major design elements are clear, including the all-important date and CC mintmark. Toned in a dominant silver gray, a few swirls of bolder charcoal patina are generally confined to the protected areas around the central devices. Elusive in all grades and a key issue in the wider Liberty Seated dime series, the 1871-CC is a low mintage delivery (just 20,100 pieces struck) that suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation.

PCGS# 4654.

1751 1872 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Frosty motifs complement mirror fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of gold and pink.

PCGS# 84765.





1752 1873 Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). Outstanding quality and eye appeal for the satin silver luster with an attractive arc of light teal around the rims. The strike is reasonably sharp, complete on the obverse but with the usual softness on the upper left of the wreath. Clean surfaces when examined, and a solid example of a Gem coin and with the short-lived Arrows on the obverse. Perfect for the type or date collector who needs an example.

PCGS# 4665.

PCGS Population: 11; 5 finer (Mint State-66 finest).





1753 1873 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC). This brilliant and frosty 1873 Arrows dime is sharply struck in virtually all areas and is an attractive and desirable example of this popular two-year design type. The presently-offered specimen ranks among the finest examples certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 17; 4 finer (MS-66 finest)





1754 1874 Arrows. MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely, original mint frost on fully brilliant silver surfaces. Some striking softness is detected, however, this is quite common to this series. Just nine coins have been graded finer at PCGS. A great type coin to represent the With Arrows type.

1755 1874 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). Deep blue and russet toning spans the entire obverse and reverse. Sharply struck and well preserved with no distracting marks on either side. A key type issue with the Arrows at the date. High quality like this never goes out of style.

PCGS# 4668.





1756 1875-CC Mintmark Below Bow. Fortin-103a. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This lovely, frosty Gem example displays pale golden gray toning at the centers, with wisps of rose and vivid gold toward the rims. Despite a large mintage of 4,645,000 for both *Guide Book*-listed types combined, examples grading MS-65 rank as important condition rarities as attested to by the *PCGS Population Report*.

PCGS# 4674.

PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer (MS-66).

1757 1877 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Steel-gray toning with pleasing blue and violet accents. From a Proof mintage of just 510 pieces, one of the lowest production figures for dimes of the era.

PCGS# 4774.

1758 1879 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. Deep toning on the obverse and reverse which comes alive when examined under a light with vibrant teal and russet shades spanning both sides. Mintage of just 700 pieces, with Gem Proofs always in the highest demand for the date and mint.

PCGS# 4776.





1759 1879 MS-67 (PCGS). A fully brilliant white coin that shows frost on the devices while the fields are slightly mirrored. Sharply impressed on the obverse, the reverse nearly sharp save for a small area on the upper left portion of the wreath, which is always a trifle soft due to the designs of this issue. One of the finer examples certified by PCGS with a single coin graded higher by that service.

PCGS# 4687.

PCGS Population: 26; 1 finer (Mint State-68 finest).

1760 1880 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A handsome specimen having sharp frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields. Both obverse and reverse display delightful "album toning" with gold at the center changing to blue and violet peripherally. PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples as Proof-66 or finer over the years.

PCGS# 4777.





1761 1882 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Full blazing white with no signs of toning on this Superb Gem Proof. The Cameo contrast adds to the eye appeal and the surfaces are as nice as one could hope to find. Boldly struck throughout, even on the upper left wreath, the area that is usually soft on these. Mintage of 1,100 pieces and this one of the top dozen and generally tied at that level. An outstanding coin to represent this issue.

PCGS# 84779

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (Proof-67+ Cameo finest) within the Proof Cameo designation.

1762 1882 Proof-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Frosty motifs and nicely reflective fields characterize this impressive Gem. The obverse is mostly brilliant; the reverse displays warm steelgray toning. Wisps and blushes of blue and rose ornament both sides.

PCGS# 4779.

PCGS: 1 within the designation; 11 finer (Proof-68 finest).

1763 1882 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). This pleasing quality 1882 dime is bright and frosty on the devices and well mirrored in the reflective fields. A lovely coin with just a whisper of gold toning around the rims and on the reverse.

PCGS# 84779.

1764 1883 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Frosty luster. Vivid rose and golden brown iridescence in the central areas changes to electric blue toward the rims. A very elusive issue in MS-66+ and higher grades.

PCGS# 4691.

PCGS Population: 1; 12 finer (MS-68 finest).

1765 1885 MS-67 ★ (NGC). Fully brilliant. The motifs are frosty and the fields are variously prooflike (on the obverse) and frosty (on the reverse). The 1885 ranks as a condition rarity at the MS-67 level, and is all but unavailable finer.

PCGS# 4694.

NGC Census: 17; 1 finer (MS-68); Star only: 4; none finer.

1766 1885 Fortin-106. Rarity-2. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful, frosty Gem example. Essentially brilliant surfaces with faint hints of gold and gray. Struck from lightly clashed dies.

PCGS# 4694.

1767 1887 Proof-66 (NGC). Gorgeous deep blue and russet-rose toning over both sides, perfectly organized with the centers showing the rose-russet shades and the rims the deep blue frame. One of nicest today from a mintage of 710 pieces in Proof

PCGS# 4784.





1768 1888 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Golden gray toning complements frosty surfaces. Sharply struck in all areas. The 1888 is an important *condition rarity* at the MS-66+ level as the *PCGS Population* data below shows.

PCGS# 4700. PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-67).





1769 1889-S Fortin-102. Rarity-3. Medium S. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty luster. The toning is golden gray overall with wisps of blended midnight blue and violet toward the rims. Much rarer at the MS-65 grade level than the relatively generous 972,678-piece mintage figure might lead one to believe. Tied with just a tiny handful of other examples as the second-finest certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 4703.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (MS-66 finest).





1770 1892 Proof-67+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Essentially brilliant surfaces display just a faint whisper of pale champagne iridescence on the high points. The frosty cameo devices contrast beautifully with the blazing mirror fields. A handsome Gem example coined during the first year of the design type. From a Proof mintage of just 1,245 pieces of which this ranks among the very finest.

PCGS# 84875.

PCGS Population: 1 within the Cameo designation; 2 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

1771 1893 Proof-65 (PCGS). Originality is a hallmark of both sides of this richly toned specimen. The appearance is predominantly vivid reddish-copper color, but crescents of cobalt-blue patina are also discernible around the peripheries. Uniform mint brilliance is seen as the surfaces dip into a light. A crisply impressed and carefully preserved example for the early-date type collector.

PCGS# 4877.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Powers Collection, December 1959, lot 322; and Heritage's sale of the Teich Family Collection, January 2013, lot 4033.

- 1772 1895-O EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Steel-gray toning overall with blue and violet highlights. The 1895-O is notable for having the second-smallest mintage in the Barber dime series after the 1894-S; only 440,000 1895-O dimes were minted. Scarce and desirable in all grades.

 PCGS# 4807.
- 1773 1896 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Frosty devices contrast with the mirrored fields, enough to earn the Cameo designation from NGC. The delicate mirror fields are clean and the frost is free of heavy marks or lines. Only 762 pieces were struck in Proof this year, with Cameo coins always a small fraction of that number and in high demand.

PCGS# 84880.





- 1774 1897 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Fully untoned, this lovely Superb Gem displays nice contrast between reflective fields and satiny devices. Carefully preserved, there are no handling marks or any other disturbances on either side. A lovely Superb Gem Proof example of Charles Barber's dime.

 PCGS# 84881.
- 1775 1898 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. The splendid orange-russet and light teal toning is perfectly balanced and pleasing to the eye. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are clean. Some die cracks in the reverse wreath are unusual and lend further interest to this already exceptional coin.

PCGS# 4815.

1776 1901 Proof-66 (NGC). The devices on this coin are more frosty white than on many coins certified as Cameo; we surmise that the slightly satiny texture in the fields prevented such a designation. In fact, any amount of contrast is unusual for 1901 as most Proofs were struck using a no-contrasting finish. Cobalt-blue and pale purple at the peripheries provide the eye appeal for this premium Gem survivor from a mintage of just 813 Proofs coined for the date.

PCGS# 4885.





1777 1902—Broadstruck—AU-55 (NGC). Struck completely out of the collar as no reeding appears on the edge and the impression is slightly off center toward the 12 o'clock position on the obverse (6 o'clock on the reverse). Natural olive-gray toning on both sides, with bold devices and an extra thick rim at the base of the obverse due to the imperfect centering.





1778 1906 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. The toning is intense with rose-gold centers and deep blue around the obverse, while the reverse is more uniform blue. Outstanding eye appeal matches the Superb quality of the surfaces. One of the finest of a mere 675 struck in the Proof format.

PCGS# 4890.

PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer (Proof-68 finest) within the Proof category.

1779 1907-O MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty luster. Blended gold and gray toning shows wisps of violet towards the rims. A very rare issue in MS-66 and higher grades despite the fact that the production figure for the issue exceeded 5,000,000 pieces.

PCGS# 4844.

PCGS Population: 13; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).





1780 1908 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. A splendid Gem having frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields. Boldly struck in all areas. Toned in vivid intermingled gold, rose, violet, and blue. Only 545 Proof dimes were struck during the year.

PCGS# 4892.

PCGS Population: 7 within the designation; 2 finer (Proof-68 finest)

1781 1908 Proof-65 (PCGS). Sharp frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields characterize this Gem. Warmly toned in blue and red-violet. From a tiny Proof mintage of just 545 pieces. At this time numismatic interest in current federal issues was rather low. Popular in the marketplace were such series as colonial coins, Hard Times tokens, encased postage stamps, patterns and territorial gold, among others. This was an era of sophisticated collecting in which a fair amount of technical knowledge was needed in order to be a smart buyer. Reference works were few and far between, there was no established grading system, and there were no standard sources for pricing information.

PCGS# 4892.

1782 1909 Proof-65 (PCGS). Sharp satiny motifs complement blazing mirror fields. Intermingled vivid blue, violet, and gold toning enhances both surfaces. A lovely Gem from a tiny Proof mintage of 650 pieces.

PCGS# 4893.

1783 1911 Proof-66 (PCGS). Firmly struck on all devices and toned with iridescent hues of gold and pale blue on both sides. Clean surfaces as expected, and the mirror fields are as smooth as glass. Only 543 pieces were struck in Proof, this a worthy example to represent this date or type.

PCGS# 4895.





1784 1916-D AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive example of the undisputed *key issue* in the Mercury dime series, A scant 264,000 examples were minted, by far the smallest production figure of any Mercury dime. Unlike the Philadelphia and San Francisco Mint 1916 Mercury dimes, which were saved in quantity at the time of issue, comparatively few Denver Mint examples were set aside, and consequently there has been high demand for specimens in circulated grades.

PCGS# 4906.





1785 1916-D AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Mostly pale golden gray surfaces display wisps and tinges of navy blue and charcoal-gray toward the borders. The 1916-D has always been recognized as the *key issue* in the Mercury dime series with nary a close contender save for the 1942/1 overdate varieties.

PCGS# 4906.





1786 1916-D EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Medium gray surfaces overall with blue and violet highlights. Offered is a very presentable example of the undisputed key issue in the Mercury dime series. Only 264,000 examples were minted, by far the smallest production figure in the series, but even more important is the fact that unlike the 1916 dimes from the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints, few of the 1916-D pieces were set aside at the time of issue. As the 1916-D issue wasn't released till November of that year, it's possible that the novelty of the new design had already faded from the public's consciousness. For many years thereafter, the 1916-D was essentially ignored until the numismatic community finally realized how elusive it was. Many examples remained in circulation for decades before being plucked from pocket change; indeed, PCGS has certified thousands of examples in the AG-3 to Good-4 grade range. Examples grading EF or better are now regarded as very scarce and highly desirable.

1787 1916-D VG-8 (PCGS). Mostly pearl-gray surfaces with wisps and blushes of blue, gold, and rose.





1788 1917 MS-66+ FB (PCGS). CAC. A splendid, brilliant Gem having frosty luster, bold detail definition, and excellent eye appeal. What more could the specialist ask for?

PCGS# 4911.





1789 1920-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). CAC. Toned on both sides with sunset-gold and russet shades, particularly around the rims. Fully struck for this date and mint, with the centers crisp enough to define the small bands at the center of the reverse.

PCGS# 4933.

1790 1920-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty. Medium-gray toning overall with blended blue and gold highlights. Considered together, PCGS and NGC have awarded the FB designation to scarcely more than 200 1920-S dimes grading MS-64 or finer over the years.

1791 1921 MS-63 (NGC). Both sides present just the slightest touch of pastel-peach patina, and are sharply struck, although not quite enough to warrant an "FB" designation. The surfaces are also free of most grade-limiting abrasions. A key-date Mercury dime in all grades, the 1921 was produced to the extent of just 1.2 million pieces.

PCGS# 4934.





1792 1921-D MS-64 FB (NGC). The 1921-D has one of the lower mintage issues of this series with a mere 1,080,000 pieces struck. The offered coin is fully lustrous and bright silver with a hint of golden patina. The strike is solid, with fully formed bands at the central reverse. There are scarcely any signs of handling on the devices or within the open fields. Scarce this well preserved and rare finer.

PCGS# 4937.





1936 Proof-67 (NGC). One of the "magic" dates in the 20th century U.S. Proof-coin series, 1936 saw the delivery of the first specimen pieces since the 1910s. As the mintage figures this year were lower than those of later years, Proofs with the 1936 date are key issues in their respective series. This is definitely the case with the 1936 Mercury dime, which is a scarce-to-rare coin with an original Proof mintage of just 4,130 pieces. In addition to solid technical quality, this beautifully toned Superb Gem possesses incredible eye appeal. On the obverse, there is a circular pattern of deep crimson and gunmetal-blue that is deeper toward the rims; at the center is a small area of brilliance. The reverse, while equally original, is brighter at the center with border shadings of crimson-magenta and gunmetal-blue. The strike is sharply executed throughout, and we are unable to locate a single detracting blemish. A coin that is fully deserving of a strong bid. PCGS# 5071.

1794 1936 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Free of both toning and distracting handling marks, this ice-white Gem is a lovely representative of this first-year Proof in the Mercury dime series. The strike is razor sharp, as one should expect for the method of manufacture.

PCGS# 5071.





1795 1937 Proof-68 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with sharp, satiny design elements and glittering mirror fields. Very nearly as nice as the moment it left the dies.

PCGS# 5072. NFC Census: 37 within any designation: none finer.





1796 1939 Proof-68 (NGC). Toning on Proofs of the 1936-1942 period is usually somewhat dusky from the brittle cellophanes in which they were issued by the Mint — this coin is an exception. The fields are completely brilliant, which illuminates the appealing crimson-red, magenta, mint-green, and antique-gold toning. This is one of the prettiest Proof Mercury dimes of any date one could possibly desire.

PCGS# 5074.





1797 1941 Proof-68 (NGC). Brilliant and sharply struck. The motifs are satiny and fields are blazing mirrors. It's difficult to imagine that a finer specimen could exist.

PCGS# 5076.

NGC Census: 54 within any designation; none finer





1798 1941 Proof-68 (NGC). Sharply struck and brilliant. Among the best-preserved Proofs of the issue; NGC has never certified an example at a higher grade level.

PCGS# 5076.





1799 1942 Proof-68 (NGC). Sharply struck and brilliant with blazing mirror fields. Outstanding quality.

PCGS# 5077





1800 1942 Proof-68 (NGC). Fully brilliant with sharp satiny motifs and fiery mirror fields. A superlative Gem coined during the final year of Proof production of the Mercury design type. By the time the production of Proofs resumed in 1950, the Mercury design had been superseded by Roosevelt's portrait.

PCGS# 5077.





1801 1942 Proof-68 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces, glittering fields, and boldly-defined motifs characterize the exceptional Gem. Examples are all but unattainable finer than offered here.

PCGS# 5077





1802 1942 Proof-68 (NGC). A splendid Gem example having brilliant surfaces, boldly-defined motifs, and blazing mirror fields. About as fine as we could ever hope to see.

PCGS# 5077.





1803 1942 Proof-68 (NGC). Fully brilliant. A splendid Gem example virtually as nice as the day it left the Mint.

1804 1942 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. Warm red, orange and yellow at the peripheries accent the brilliant white, lustrous surfaces. A fuller strike is almost impossible to imagine, and even with a glass, the surfaces look flawless. No doubt deserving of the CAC gold label, this coin is the epitome of quality.

PCGS# 5077.





1805 1945 MS-65 FB (NGC). Satiny luster supports a thin dusting of opaque patina on both sides. One of the "holy grail" issues of the Mercury dime series, a 1945 with a FB designation. This date is notorious for its softness at the centers, especially on the reverse. NGC has certified 5,320 examples as of this writing while certifying just 26 FB examples in all grades, a ratio of more than 200 to 1!

PCGS# 5057.

NGC Census: 6; 8 finer within the FB designation (MS-67 FB finest).





1806 1959-D MS-68 FT (NGC). Frosty luster. Intermingled ice blue and rose at the centers deepens to vivid gold and electric blue at the obverse rim. About as close to perfection as a Roosevelt dime can get.

PCGS# 85119.

NGC Census: 2 within the FT designation; none finer





1807 1961 Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Fully brilliant with sharp frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields. This specimen ranks as absolute perfection in the estimation of the experts at PCGS. For the specialist searching for the finest available 1961 dime, your search stops here.

PCGS# 95236.

PCGS Population: 4 within the Deep Cameo designation.

1808 1983 No S. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Deep jet black fields and frosty white devices. A razor sharp strike and bold luster add to the already excellent eye appeal. This is one of several modern-era Proof coins struck at San Francisco in which the mintmark was omitted from the die. These are listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*. The present superb quality piece will draw much attention as it crosses the block.

PCGS# 95265.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES





1809 1875-CC MS-63 (NGC). Warm silver gray patina blankets both sides with vibrant satin to semi-prooflike luster flashing into view as the coin rotates under a light. The strike is bold throughout, and the surfaces present as uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Scarce in all Mint State grades, the 1875-CC is particularly desirable as the only readily collectible Carson City Mint issue in the brief twenty-cent series of 1875 to 1878.

PCGS# 5297.





1810 1875-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Pearl-gray toning at the centers deepens to golden brown, aqua, and navy blue toward the borders. Hints of prooflike character can be seen in the reverse field. The 20-cent denomination was coined at the Carson City Mint only in 1875 and 1876.

PCGS# 5297.

1811 1875-CC Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). The obverse is golden gray overall with a sprinkling of navy blue. The reverse is pale gray with wisps and splashes of golden brown and steel-blue.
PCGS# 5297.

1812 1875-S FS-302. Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This is the ideal type candidate in the twenty-cent series, the 1875-S was produced in greater numbers (1.1 million coins) than any other issue of this denomination. Offered is a fully frosted near-Gem with a thin coating of natural golden patina. The strike is generally sharp, but we do note some softness on the obverse and to the detail over the eagle's left (facing) wing on the reverse. The eye appeal is very nice overall.

PCGS# 5298.

1813 1875-S MS-64 (PCGS). Here is an important type coin that is always in demand for this was such a short-lived series and denomination. The surfaces are light silver with flecks of russet and a general light gold patina on both sides. The strike is sharper than average despite the usual die cracks in the reverse legends. Clean surfaces with ample luster to please the eye.

PCGS# 5298.





1814 1876 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Secure Holder. Boldly struck with heavily frosted devices and glittering mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with a just a whisper of pleasing gold iridescence. Very appealing from an aesthetic perspective.

PCGS Population: 2 within the Deep Cameo designation; 2 finer (Proof-66 Deep Cameo fin-





1815 1877 Proof-58 (NGC). Blended blue, violet, and pearlgray surfaces. Sharply struck in all areas. The 1877 is a scarce Proof-only issue having a scant mintage of just 510 pieces, the lowest production figure of the denomination; by contrast, the extremely rare 1876-CC had a mintage of 10,000 pieces, but it's doubtful that more than a few were ever issued.

PCGS# 5305.

PROOF SETS

1816 1936 Proof Set. (PCGS). The first Proof set in modern U.S. Mint history, the 1936 is key, with an original distribution of no more than 3,837 sets, which figure is the original mintage of the Proof 1936 Washington quarter. (The Mint did not keep records on the number of Proof sets sold in 1936.) Writing in the 2002 book United States Proof Sets and Mint Sets: 1936-2002, Ron Guth and Bill Gale describe the 1936 as the "King" of the modern Proof sets. The authors also state that the earliest sets distributed included Satin-finish cents and nickels, the former of which are much scarcer than their Brilliant-finish counterparts in today's market. A lovely set with strong eye appeal throughout, each coin is individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows:

1936 Lincoln Cent. Satin Proof-64 RB.

1936 Buffalo Nickel. Satin Proof-67.

1936 Mercury Dime. Proof-64.

1936 Washington Quarter. Proof-63.

1936 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. Proof-64.

The cent is lightly toned in a pleasing rose-brown, the nickel is also lightly toned, while the silver coins are brilliant. (Total: 5 coins)

Bullion





1987 One-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC). Perfectly bright and lustrous, with the usual strong strike on all devices evident. A hard date to find in this lofty grade, and certain to delight any collector who is assembling a date run of these popular gold bullion coins.

PCGS# 9814

NGC Census: 68.

1818 2008-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. .9999 Fine. Proof-70 **Ultra Cameo** (NGC). A flawlessly struck Proof with deep, soothing watery fields and gorgeous razor-sharp frosted devices. The majestic buffalo and serene Native American are at the peak of beauty in this impeccably preserved example.

PCGS# 393329.

1819 2008-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Andrew Jackson's Liberty. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). A virtually perfect example with eye appeal to spare. This lot includes the original box and certificate of authenticity as issued by the Mint. *The supporting materials are available* to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.

PCGS# 395708.





1820 MMIX (2009) Ultra High Relief \$20 Gold Coin. MS-70 (PCGS). This is a beautiful example of one of the highlights of Mint production for numismatists in recent years. In 2009 these Ultra High Relief pieces were a sensation. Soon they were all gone. Today in 2013 they remain as popular as ever. Our own Dave Bowers recalled the scenario at the American Numismatic Association Convention that year. He stopped by at the Mint exhibit and purchased an example, taking it back to the company bourse table so it could be shipped. Not long afterwards he passed by the Mint booth and Mint Director Edward Moy came up to say hello and asked Dave if he would autograph the leaflet that came with the double eagle! Dave was quite flattered at this situation — usually it is the Mint director who is asked to sign such things and did so. At the same time Dave went back to the Mint booth and bought another coin and had Ed sign his leaflet. The present piece will be a great addition to any collection of modern Mint issues.

PCGS# 407404

MINT ERRORS





1821 1857 Flying Eagle Cent—Uncentered Broadstrike on a Type I Planchet—MS-63 (PCGS). Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of vivid blue and violet. Boldly struck in all areas. Mint errors in the Flying Eagle series are few and far between.

PCGS# E2016





1823 1943 Lincoln Cent—Full Late Stage Brockage—AU-58 (PCGS). The obverse shows just a shadow the initial strike of Lincoln's head with the letters ONE CENT written incuse and distended over Lincoln while the reverse is normal with full wheat ears and scattered light spots. All 1943 cent errors are popular, and this one would fit well with a selection of these important mid-World War II coins.

PCGS# E2711.

Magnificent Off-Metal, Double Denomination Error

Indian Cent Overstruck on a Barber Dime Only Two Known





1822 1909 Indian Cent—Overstruck on a 1906 Barber Dime—MS-65 (NGC). An outstanding early 20th century off-metal, double denomination Mint error with, amazingly, two full dates visible. Early off-metal coins are extremely rare, and double denomination errors even more so. The surfaces are radiant, with full mint luster, silver brilliance, and virtually no marks — certainly none worthy of mention. The assigned grade seems conservative considering the quality that is obvious upon inspection. Since the obverses of both the Barber dime and the Indian cent are on the same side, the central details of the Indian Head are remarkably sharp with bold definition of LIBERTY, all diamonds in the hair ribbon, and some other elements as well. This is quite unusual on such errors. Likewise, the dentilated rims are nicely struck up around both sides, with the Barber dime having been nearly perfectly centered as the planchet for the striking of the Indian cent. The flattened design of the Barber dime is also easily detected, including the full date, 1906. Five letters of the dime's LIBERTY are seen, as are the leaves adorning the head of the central motif. The reverse is similarly well defined, with the different wreaths overlapping and ONE CENT over ONE DIME easily seen. The edge is crisply reeded, as one would expect to find on a Barber dime. The present coin is featured as Coin Number 20 in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins book by Nicholas P. Brown, David J. Camire and Fred Weinberg. There is just one other example of this error coin known, that being an 1899 cent overstruck on an 1899 dime, a circulated coin graded as AU-53 by NGC. The present coin is the finest example of this error by a very wide margin. The fact that there are two visible dates makes it that much more exciting. Though ranked at Number 20 in the book, it is impossible to look at this coin without being immediately reminded of the error coin that earned the Number 2 ranking, the famous gold Indian cents struck on quarter eagle planchets. The allure of these coins is naturally increased by the fact that they are gold, but a case could be made that the present coin should be ranked higher by a few measures, the chief reason being that there are just two known Indian cents on dimes. In any event, the gold Indian cents have commanded incredible prices in recent times, with the highest auction record being the \$276,000 realized for the 1906-dated example, graded AU-58, in our (Stack's) September 2009 sale. With the price records for great error coins continuing to reach higher levels, we expect this coin to be the subject of considerable competition when it crosses the block.





1824 1967 Lincoln Cent-Overstruck on a 1967 Roosevelt Dime-MS-63 (PCGS). Both surfaces exhibit lead-gray toning. A popular double-denomination error, often referred to as an "11-cent piece." The dates of both denominations are clearly visible, which adds to the appeal. Much of the lower half of Roosevelt's face can be seen, together with parts of the laurel branch and the top of the top of the flame at the top of the torch. Coin #39 in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins book is an example of this error dated 1943. While the ranking of that coin is due to that famous and rare date, this type of error in general is discussed in that entry and two more modern examples are plated on the same page. PCGS# E82901







1825 1985 Lincoln Cent—Two Planchet Bonded Pair—MS-68 RD (NGC). 5.0 grams. A dramatic error, deeply cupped from the planchet being stuck on the die through multiple strikes. The first appearance is suggestive of simply a rather deep die cap, highly desirable in its own right. However, this coin includes two planchets fused together, essentially as "nested" caps, one within the other. Vibrant red luster with areas of fresh, bright zinc showing where the planchets were most stressed by the strikes. A delightful example, so thick that it required one of NGC's custom extra-thick holders to contain it. Superb eye appeal and grade.





1826 1987 Lincoln Cent—Overstruck on a 1987-P Roosevelt Dime—MS-67 (NGC). A beautiful gem example of this popular 11-cent error. Boldly struck with exceptional satiny luster. The dime host flipped before the cent strike, so there is a head on each side, though the design elements of the cent strongly dominate. A bold date from the cent dies is seen, while only the first two digits of the dime date are seen. Exceptional eye appeal and grade.





1989 Lincoln Cent-Overstruck on a 1989-P Roosevelt Dime—MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and highly lustrous, with a pleasant satin finish. Struck with the "head" side of each denomination on the same side, rotated almost exactly 90 degrees between strikes. A full date of the dime is visible, while that of the cent did not fully execute. Excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# E3077





1828 1998 Lincoln Cent. FS-901. Wide AM-Broadstruck with Reverse Brockage—MS-65 RD (NGC). A mostly full impression from the obverse, paired with a reverse obstructed by a struck coin that imparted traces of the obverse design in the affected area. A thin but obvious rim of unstruck planchet around about half of the coin. A sharply struck, lustrous red Gem. Traces of exposed zinc are seen at the most stressed areas of the design.





1829 1999 Lincoln Cent—Double Struck Obverse Die Cap— MS-67 RD (NGC). The original impression was formed by multiple strikes to produce the die cap, with a rim about two to three millimeters thick. The second impression was an off center strike, oriented in rotation 180 degrees from the first, and forcing the struck area upward to an approximately 45 degree angle. Both Lincoln portraits are nearly full, with only the date from the first impression visible. Radiant red luster on the copper surfaces, and bright silver gray where the zinc is revealed. Housed in one of NGC's custom extrathick holders due to the size of the error. High grade and very attractive.



1830 1999 Lincoln Cent—Nine Planchet Obverse Die Cap—MS-67 (NGC). A simply amazing error cent in every way. The deep central column is zinc in nature, the copper plating having worn off after the multiple strikes, but the outer surface contains much of the mint orange plating. The entire fused stack is easily an inch or more in height and the diameter of some of the pieces is now nearly that of a Morgan dollar. Seeing an amazing item such as this makes one wonder how it even left the Mint. Thankfully it did, and now error collectors everywhere have an opportunity to try to add this *unique* mint error to their collection. Be forewarned, bidding on this error Lincoln cent will be fast and furious, so be ready when it crosses the auction block.

1831 1999 Lincoln Cent—Reverse Die Cap—MS-66 RD (NGC). There is a strong impression of the reverse die, the result of multiple strikes as the planchet capped the die. The rims curve upward and are approximately 2 to 3 millimeters high. A ring of exposed zinc in the "cup" frames the design. The opposite side shows the broadly expanded portrait of Lincoln, which has been smashed against blank planchets as they came through the press. The date remains fully visible. A nice high-grade example of this error with sharp red color and strong luster.



1832 1999 Lincoln Cent—Bonded Trio—MS-66 RB (NGC). A spectacular error consisting of three 1999 cents bonded together during the striking process. This trio of bonded pieces is virtually as nice as the moment it was ejected from the dies. Some of the copper plating on individual cents was disintegrated due to the bonding and distortion of the metal; consequently, much of the underlying zinc can be clearly seen.





1833 1999 Lincoln Cent—Double Struck, Second Broadstruck with 80% Obverse Indent—MS-65 RD (NGC). A very interesting Lincoln cent error. The obverse design is broadly expanded and largely flat from the indent of a blank planchet in the second strike. The rims expand outward, somewhat dramatically, while the reverse design is sharply executed. Trivial oxidation of some of the exposed zinc, but the copper areas are bright red and lustrous. The full date is clear. A lovely Gem with a dynamic aesthetic.





1834 Undated Lincoln Cent. Memorial Reverse—Broadstruck with 95% Obverse Indent—MS-66 RD (NGC). A sharp broadstrike with substantial expansion of the planchet and a couple of edge splits at the most stressed areas. The reverse is bold, while the obverse design elements are ghostly from the effect of the indent. A lovely high-grade error, with bright and fresh surfaces. Superb luster and eye appeal.





1835 Undated Lincoln Cent. Memorial Reverse—Reverse Die Cap—MS-66 RD (NGC). Ghostly evidence of the Lincoln portrait within a nicely formed die cap, about 3 to 4 millimeters deep. Satiny and lustrous copper, with no date discernible. The reverse with a bold impression of the design. Largely unplated zinc around the bulged edge. Attractive and high grade, with super eye appeal.

1836 1883 Liberty Nickel. With CENTS—Split Planchet Mated Pair—VG-8 (PCGS). After spending years in the channels of commerce, being worn down to VG, this coin split into two pieces due to a manufactured internal flaw in the planchet. Each piece (obverse and reverse) is housed in a separate PCGS holder. An unusual and highly collectible early mint error. Worthy of close examination by the error specialist. (Total: 2 pieces)

PCGS# E3844.





1837 1920 Buffalo Nickel—Struck on Cent Planchet—MS-61 (PCGS). A little thin on some of the peripheral details due to the reduced size of the planchet. Attractive mahoganybrown color with good detail. Highly unusual, a treat for an error collector.

PCGS# E3944





1838 1937 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 15% Off Center—MS-63 (PCGS). Warm golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. A handsome specimen certain to delight virtually any specialist of off-center errors.

PCGS# E3980





1839 1941 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—AU-50 (PCGS). Most of the peripheral details are missing due to the reduced size of the silver planchet. Light wear shows on each side, and there are no mentionable marks or other distractions. Certainly an interesting mint error.

PCGS# E4010.

Incredible 1943-S Jefferson Nickel Struck on a Steel Cent Planchet





1840 1943-S Jefferson Nickel-Struck on a Type I Steel Cent Planchet—MS-65 (NGC). 2.8 grams. A simply magnificent 1943-dated Mint error in terms of both rarity and grade. Fully lustrous and featuring a solid strike on Jefferson as well as most of the lettering. The left side is slightly off the planchet, a condition typical for such an error as cent planchets are smaller in diameter than the nickel dies that struck this coin. However, the all-important date and mintmark are full and sharp. No spots are seen and, even more importantly, there are no signs of the usual metal deterioration common to these steel planchets of 1943. This is a rare error as there are only about six known examples of 1943 nickels struck on steel cent planchet. Most of the known survivors are corroded, so the Gem grade assigned to this exceptionally well preserved, high quality example truly makes it stand out as a landmark specimen suitable for the finest error collection. Two high grade examples have sold in the past several years. An example graded MS-66 brought \$14,950 in August 2010, and just a few months later, this MS-65 sold to an astute collector who had seen both for \$18,400, clearly suggesting that while the assigned grade was higher on the other one, this one was more appealing to that collector. The weight is the normal standard for the 1943 steel cents planchets. A dramatic and rare error coin that has it all, featuring perhaps the very best 20th century date for such an error, the Gem grade, and as a further bonus, struck at the San Francisco Mint.

Numismatic Reflections by Q. David Bowers

There has been a great deal of interest in off-metal strikes of 1943 and 1944 coins in recent generations. Accordingly this particular rarity will attract a lot of attention as it crosses the block.





1841 1944-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a 14% Rolled Thick Planchet—AU-55 (PCGS). 89.8 grains. 68% silver, 32% copper, 0.6% manganese. According to the PCGS certification, this is 14% overweight, and the extremely thick planchet can be seen in the Edge-View holder. Lustrous golden surfaces show mottled tobacco-tinted toning. This composition does not align with any used for a foreign coin struck at the Philadelphia Mint in this era, leaving this as either an erroneous alloy with more than twice as much silver as a typical Wartime nickel, or perhaps an experimental issue. In either case, it is a distinctive and eyecatching Jefferson nickel error from a time of great change in our coinage.

PCGS# E4022.





1842 1944-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on an 18% Rolled Thick Planchet—Genuine—Damage or Tooling. (PCGS). 90.6 grains. From the same source as the previous lot, struck on an odd composition, mostly silver planchet that is 18% overweight. PCGS tested the composition at 61% silver, 39% copper, and 0.4% manganese. Highly lustrous silver and gold surfaces show some light spots and an arc-shaped counting wheel scrape at the truncation of Jefferson's bust. Another similar error or trial piece, struck in a very high silver content alloy on a noticeably thick planchet. Both this piece and the preceding lot were clearly pulled from circulation by an eagle-eyed collector shortly after release. As with the previous lot, this alloy is not close to that used on any coin struck by the Philadelphia Mint in this era. An exciting find for Jefferson nickel specialists.

PCGS# E4022.





1843 Undated Jefferson Nickel—Struck 35% Off Center—Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC). A very rare Proof nickel that was struck 35 percent off-center to the 4 o'clock position. Interestingly, this coin appears to have been struck multiple times (as all Proofs are), but how so much off-center? The unstruck portion of the planchet rises sharply above the coin impression. The coin itself has a deep cameo effect and is fully brilliant. How did this even make it out of the Mint? Buy this lot and research these questions yourself.





1844 1977-D Roosevelt Dime-Obverse Die Cap-MS-69 (NGC). An outstanding Gem obverse die cap, and full reverse brockage, though the brockage error was not identified on the NGC holder. Bold obverse detail, as expected, with a raised rim around creating a shallow cup. The rim is about 3 mm high, and nicely frames the design within. Superb luster, with such extreme stretching of the metal that areas seem almost prooflike. Close inspection in the areas around Roosevelt's portrait show artifacts of the multiple strikes, with at least three impressions of the dies clearly evident. The reverse has a distinctive satin texture over much of the surface. At the center, an impression of Roosevelt's ear is noted, this coming from the reverse brockage, where this coin was struck into a finished coin's obverse, fully centered. This occurred in an early strike among the multiple strikes that created this error, and most design elements from this brockage have been obliterated. However, around the rim there are some relatively sharp artifacts of the brockage including a date and mintmark. A great-looking error in extraordinary grade.





Undated Roosevelt Dime. 90% Silver—Foldover Strike— MS-66 FT (NGC). A complex error that is at once visually dramatic, very rare and very desirable. The planchet was folded over on itself, the tell-tale seam where the two halves meet being clearly visible before, and partially through, Roosevelt's face. The ends of the fold are also clearly seen from the edge, with the small teardrop void at each end. The planchet has split under the stress about midway across the fold. Slightly off center, but far better in this respect than most examples seen. Roosevelt's full head is on the flan, as is the entirety of the reverse's central motif. Sharply struck. Unfortunately the metal flow has rendered the date invisible, but it is clearly on a 90% silver planchet, dating it prior to 1965. Fold-over strikes like this one are quite rare and this is a superb example with outstanding eye appeal. The silver is fully brilliant and highly lustrous with a fine satin finish noted on the devices. The stress of the strike against what would have been, effectively, a double-thick planchet, resulted in extreme flowing of the metal around the periphery, creating a prooflike texture in the fields and toward the rims. While this is not mentioned in the 100 Greatest U.S. Mint Errors book, the dramatic nature of the error combined with the relative rarity seem to suggest it was worthy. A great piece for an advanced Mint error cabinet.





1846 1935 Washington Quarter—Reverse Indented by a Dime Planchet—AU-58 (PCGS). After being struck as a normal Washington quarter, along came a dime planchet and this quarter was struck again, leaving a dime sized planchet indent on the reverse, flattening out the eagle and wreath considerably, but leaving the upper parts of his wings and the motto and legend. Nice surfaces and dramatic, with lustrous silver in the fields and a mere hint of gold toning.

PCGS# E5797.





(1957) Washington Quarter-Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS-64 (NGC). 2.5 grams. Nicely centered, with legends largely off the flan due to the smaller diameter of the planchet than that intended for the design. Fortunately, the date is visible and legible, though the digits are only partially present. The identity of the date on mint errors is one of the key aspects of value, as the various striking errors many times result in the loss of this key element. Nicely struck. Bright, fresh and highly lustrous brilliant silver. Wrong planchet errors are among the most desirable of all errors, and include what is probably the most famous American mint error, the 1943 Bronze cent. Such pieces come in many variations and are quite fascinating to study and collect. While this variation is not specifically listed in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins book, a similar example is plated as part of the discussion for entry #25, a Liberty Standing quarter struck on a silver dime planchet.





1848 1959 Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-65 (NGC). 5.0 grams. Due to the reduced planchet size, peripheral details are partially missing at the top of the obverse and the base of the reverse. Bright, satiny luster with just a bit of hazy-gray patina. A mark-free, noquestions Gem example.

. PCGS# 5866





1849 1961-D Washington Quarter—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-65 BN (NGC). 3.1 grams. A superb example of this desirable wrong planchet error. Very nicely centered on the smaller than intended planchet, but positioned such that the full date and mintmark are complete. Central motifs are likewise complete and sharp. Deep mottled bronze toning with pleasing pastel accents. Lustrous and high grade. We sold a similar piece in our March 2013 sale, that being of the one-year Bicentennial type, and the equivalent to this coin in grade. That piece brought just over \$3500, which undoubtedly reflects some boost for the one-year type, but likewise reflects the desirability of this wrong-planchet error.

1850 1966 Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-62 (PCGS). Well struck and lustrous, with the peripheral details just off the planchet as it was simply too small. The date is clear and the surfaces reasonably attractive.

PCGS# E5879

1851 NO LOT.





1852 1976-D Washington Quarter—Obverse Die Cap—MS-67 (NGC). This beautiful Gem obverse die cap was created when the planchet was fed into the press prior to another struck coin being ejected. Secondly, the newly fed planchet was struck, and adhered to the die for several subsequent strikes, sharpening the obverse impression and softening the brockage impression on the reverse. Well centered with the rim of the die cap even and approximately 3 to 4 mm in height. The reverse has a ghostly impression of the obverse design, incuse, that has been heavily spread out through the multiple subsequent strikes. Lustrous and satiny, with soft champagne toning. This piece is even more desirable for its date, the 1976 Bicentennial issue and thus a oneyear type. We had the pleasure of selling four different Bicentennial quarter errors in our March 2013 sale, and all were well received. This one would be a fine companion to the Obverse Die Cap on a 1976-D half dollar offered later in the sale.

1853 1998-P Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-66 (NGC). 5.0 grams. Flashy and bright with strong luster and a solid strike on this smaller than normal planchet that was intended to make a five cent coin. The date is complete and only the upper portion of the obverse is off the edge of the planchet, bottom of the reverse of course. Nice surfaces and eye appeal.





1854 1956 Franklin Half Dollar—Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS). The quarter planchet flattened and extended within the half dollar collar when struck giving it a slightly oblong appearance. Wonderfully original with natural toning, more so on the reverse. A highly collectible example.

PCGS# 6671.





1855 1961-D Franklin Half Dollar—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-64 RB (PCGS). This is an important off planchet error, and about as far off planchet as one can go! The Franklin half dollar designs don't fit all that well onto a cent planchet, but just enough is there to instantly identify this blunder. Franklin's face is all on the planchet as well as the four digits of the date, with just a part of the 1 starting to pull off towards oblivion, but clear with a loupe. On the reverse the upper portion of the bell and support are clear, along with the Denver mintmark. The peripheral legends are generally off the planchet. Handsome faded mint color and no spots detract from the eye appeal.

PCGS# E11113.





1856 1963 Franklin Half Dollar—Struck on a Cent Planchet— MS-64 RB (NGC). 3.08 grams. Among the more dramatic combinations for an off-metal error, combining the largest difference between intended planchet size with an immediately obvious difference in composition. In the case of the present coin, the date and mintmark areas are complete, which is very difficult to find on off-metal errors with such large size variations. This is why examples with dates command such a large premium. Pleasing rosy copper surfaces are just beginning to tone toward brown, resulting in the RB designation from NGC, but it is certainly more red than brown. Traces of deep violet and blue near the rim. Lustrous and attractive. This coin is ranked as Number 87 in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins book, and is the plate example. The authors estimated that perhaps only about a dozen Franklin half dollars struck on cent planchets are known, making this one of the rarer variants of this type of error on Franklin half dollars.

Outstanding Multi-Error Franklin Half Dollar





1857 1963-D Franklin Half Dollar-Struck on a Quarter Planchet with Reverse Brockage—MS-65 (NGC). 6.24 grams. An amazing coin combining three errors, any one of them a very worthwhile error in its own right. The most obvious error from the obverse is the unmistakable offcenter strike, with Franklin's portrait high on the flan, and a broad unstruck area toward 5:00. What is less obvious is that the piece is struck on a quarter dollar planchet. On the reverse, a large brockage creates dramatic visual appeal. The executed elements of the design are well defined, particularly the portrait of Franklin and the date. The stress placed on the planchet by the reverse brockage indent, combined with the thin silver in the struck area caused slight splitting at the edges. Some faint golden brown toning is noted, adding to the visual appeal. A superb Franklin half dollar error in Gem grade and worthy of an advanced collection, as this is one of the most dramatic Franklin half dollar errors we recall having seen.





1858 196X Franklin Half Dollar—Struck on a Nickel Planchet— MS-66 FBL (NGC). 5.0 grams. A beautiful Gem example of this rare and visually striking error. Struck slightly off center on a planchet intended for a U.S. nickel, but with a full head of Franklin and three digits of the dates clearly visible, allowing us to date the piece between 1960-1963. Lovely pale violet, rose and golden brown accents over boldly lustrous surfaces. Franklin half dollars are rare on wrong planchets, but we have had the good fortune of selling a few in the last couple of years. While not specifically listed in 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins, this variation is closely related to Coin #87, the Franklin half dollar struck on a Lincoln cent planchet. Franklin half dollars struck on nickel planchets are rarer than those on cents, with an estimated known population of just 7-10 coins. This one offers superb grade and eye appeal.

Rare Reverse Transitional Wrong-Planchet Error





1859 1964 Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Quarter Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS). A very rare type combining two very desirable errors in one. First the obvious. The half dollar was struck on a planchet intended for a quarter. The diameter of the quarter planchet being smaller, resulted in loss of peripheral detail in the struck coins as well as a smaller diameter. Fortunately, just enough of the date is visible to determine that it is 1964. Second, the good part! The quarters and half dollars of 1964 should be on silver planchets, while this one is one a copper-nickel one, a planchet produced for striking the 1965 quarters! Thus the error is of a very rare class referred to as transitional errors, that occur between years when designs or compositions are being changed. The most famous is the 1943 Bronze cents, struck by dies intended for use in 1943 on zinc-coated steel planchets, but on bronze planchets left over from the 1942 production. This piece is referred to as a reverse transitional error, as the planchet was for a later issue, not an earlier one. Either way, this is a very rare and very desirable error, and closely related coins are listed in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins book as numbers 43, a reverse-transitional Susan B. Anthony dollar on a Sacagawea dollar planchet, and 73, a 1964 Kennedy half dollar struck on a struck clad quarter. PCGS# E6706





1860 (1964)-D Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck on a Quarter Planchet—AU-55 (NGC). 6.08 grams. Very nicely centered. Pewter gray surfaces. Struck on a silver quarter dollar planchet. Although the date is completely omitted, the "D" mintmark is positioned next to the olive stem; a mintmark position that was used in the year 1964 only.





1861 1968-D Kennedy Half Dollar—Indented by a Half Dollar Struck on a Quarter Planchet—AU-58 (PCGS). This half dollar was struck normally the first time, then a new planchet was inserted into the press — but it was a quarter sized planchet that was struck by the half dollar press first, thus the indent shows the flattened eagle of the half dollar along with Kennedy's head incuse as well as GOD incuse and backwards in the indent from this process. A few surface scratches on the obverse cheek of Kennedy, perhaps from the ejection process. Dramatic and interesting for the error collector to ponder.

PCGS# E6711.





1862 1969-D Kennedy Half Dollar—Indented by a Dime Planchet—MS-64 (PCGS). This error must have been struck just once with both planchets in the press at the same time as there is no definition within the indented portion on Kennedy's head. Clean surfaces and lustrous otherwise, and a pleasing example of this mint error for its quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# E6712.





1863 1976-D Kennedy Half Dollar-Obverse Die Cap-MS-66 (NGC). Extremely rare die cap on a Bicentennial Kennedy half dollar. Well centered with a broad raised border that formed around the edge of the die as the coin endured several impacts. The reverse shows the result of its having collided with a struck obverse, with the portrait of Kennedy, date, and legends incuse and expanded through the multiple strikes. Soft golden brown toning. Lustrous and very attractive. Well formed die caps are visually striking, and even more so on larger denominations. They are also rarer, as these were more likely to be caught in production than the smaller denominations that were produced in much larger quantities. The fact that it is on the one-year Bicentennial type adds considerably to the appeal. This one would be a fine companion to the Obverse Die Cap on a 1976-D quarter dollar offered earlier in this sale. Though this piece does not hold a position in the 100 Greatest book, there are several die caps included and it is very closely related to #40, the Bicentennial 1976-D Eisenhower dollar obverse cap.





1864 1979 Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck on an Anthony Dollar Planchet—AU-58 (PCGS). Well-centered on the slightly smaller Anthony dollar planchet with nearly full legends and a clear date. Lustrous and attractive with a pleasant, even tone and just trivial rub to account for the grade. Wrong planchet errors on planchets intended for higher denominations than the featured design are rare. While not ranked specifically in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins book, this error is referenced under Number 57, the rank given the same type of error, a two-cent piece struck on a shield nickel planchet.

PCGS# E6735





1865 1979-D Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck on an Anthony Dollar Planchet—MS-64 (PCGS). Beautiful Mint State wrong-planchet error. The Kennedy is centered slightly high, allowing for a fully executed date. Nice luster and remarkable for the lack of handling evident, considering the grade. An accent of golden brown toning around Kennedy's portrait, essentially brilliant otherwise. Not listed in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins book with its own entry, but a 1980-dated specimen is plated as part of the discussion under Number 57 in the book. A rare and desirable error in excellent quality.

PCGS# E6736.





1866 1983-P Kennedy Half Dollar—Flipover Double Struck, Second Strike 60% Off Center—MS-63 (PCGS). An outstanding, large and dramatic error on a Kennedy half dollar. Struck once as normal, flipped and struck a second time off center creating a broad error. A full date is seen on the first strike, while that area of the second impression of the dies is 50% off the flan. Also struck from very heavily clashed dies, as evidenced by strong clashmarks around Kennedy's face and neck. An error with great visual appeal. Nice luster, but some pale gray toning.

PCGS# E6743.





Planchet—MS-66 (NGC). 5.0 grams. A lovely Gem example with bold luster and just a faint mark on Kennedy's cheek, otherwise the surfaces appear essentially pristine. Full brilliance and excellent eye appeal. The planchet was positioned toward 2 o'clock, with edge reeding seen in that area. Kennedy's head is full, and nicely detailed, while the majority of his face is visible, though protrusions of same are just over the edge. A superb example of this wrong-planchet error.





1868 1883-O Morgan Silver Dollar—Broadstruck—MS-65 (NGC). Broadstruck, out of collar as there is no reeding on the edge at all. An extraordinary mint error as Morgan dollars are seldom found with any kind of mint blunder. And even more amazing is the quality of the surfaces; there is rich creamy luster on both sides, with a gentle dusting of golden-gray patina that covers the obverse and reverse evenly. The surfaces are exceptional and have earned the Gem grade from NGC. Notice the broad, flat rims on the planchet with the dentils somewhat drawn as the force of the strike caused the planchet to expand — as it was not restrained by the collar. An impressive mint error that will be a major addition to an advanced collection.

PCGS# E7146.





(1883)-O Morgan Silver Dollar—Struck 15% Off Center— MS-63 (NGC). The digits of the date are mostly off the edge, but fortunately just visible enough for identification, making this rare New Orleans Mint error all the more desirable. A nice off-center error for a Morgan dollar, with a pleasantly broad flange of unstruck metal well in excess of that seen on typical specimens. While a few are known to be as much as 40 percent or so off center, most are just 5 to 10 percent. Additionally, most are Philadelphia Mint coins, largely of 1921, with those from Denver, Carson City, San Francisco and New Orleans being much rarer. Fully brilliant silver, with exceptional luster and eye appeal. Morgan dollars are among the most desired U.S. coins, and they are equally prized amongst error collectors. A close relative of Coin #22 in 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins, that coin being a spectacular 40 percent off-center 1880-S that is considered one of the very best off-center Morgan dollars. Though such errors are not dramatic or particularly complex, the #22 ranking says a great deal about the appeal of the error on this well-collected issue.





1870 1921 Morgan Silver Dollar—Struck 10% Off Center—MS-64 (NGC). A lovely grade for an off-center Morgan dollar with trivial handling and basically nothing to distract the eye beyond the area of unstruck metal that is the central point of the desirability. The date is fully on the flan, as are all major design elements other than the denticles at the rim. Lustrous brilliant silver and highly attractive. A very desirable error on a Morgan dollar. In fact, an off-center Morgan dollar ranks as #22 in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins, this being an 1880-S struck 40% off-center. A classic American error.

Very Rare Double Struck Morgan Dollar





1871 1921 Morgan Silver Dollar-Double Struck in Collar with 30-Degree Rotation-MS-62 (PCGS). All Morgan dollar errors are rare and highly prized by collectors, but double struck coins are very rare indeed! In fact, a double struck 1887-dated coin is ranked #6 in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins book, a very high ranking for a type of error that is not that rare in its own right, which says a great deal about how desirable it is to find on a Morgan dollar. The 100 Greatest book estimates "approximately 6 known" specimens, noting further that most are dated-1921 and feature second strikes that are 80-90% off. This one was double-struck in the collar, the result of the primary strike not being followed by even a partial ejection of the struck coin. However, the coin did rotate about 30 degrees between strikes. The majority of the first strike was obliterated in the second strike, but the evidence is unmistakable upon close inspection and even the date can be detected. A great Morgan dollar error, and, notably, one of several in the present sale.

PCGS# E7296.





1872 1921 Morgan Silver Dollar—Die Adjustment Strike—(NGC). Fully brilliant silver surfaces with abundant mint luster and eye appeal. The dies were not properly calibrated for this strike, resulting in their being too far apart to impart the proper pressure during striking. The result is the planchet metal was not forced into the design elements to anywhere near the intended depth. Light but incomplete reeding is seen, while the most dramatic effects are seen in the peripheral details and highest points of the design. Some elements are no more than ghostly, including the date, though it is legible upon some study. Striking errors on Morgan dollars are most common on 1921-dated coins, as seen here, but all are scarce and very desirable. This one has great eye appeal.





1873 1921-D Morgan Silver Dollar—Struck 10% Off Center— AU-58 (NGC). While it might take a great deal to excite the typical collector over a 1921 Morgan dollar, this coin is exactly one of those rare occurrences! Off-center Morgan dollars are all scarce and all very desirable, and many are dated 1921. However, almost none are from the Denver Mint, which struck this issue only in 1921. In fact, it is believed that just two or three such coins might be known, accordingto 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins, by Nicholas P. Brown, David J. Camire, and Fred Weinberg. Off-center Morgans make two appearances in that book, first at #22, for a 40 percent off-center 1880-S, considered the finest such Morgan dollar error, and secondly at #23, for a widely off-center 1921-S. There are believed to be 15-20 examples of the 1921-S known, whereas, again, the estimate for the 1921-D offered here is just a couple of coins! Pleasing light silver gray with some areas of deeper toning. Minor handling, likely from showing it off as a curiosity (or "freak" as such pieces were referred to in numismatic circles when this was struck), but good luster remains. A great error coin and among the highlights of the present offering.

Extremely Rare Broadstruck 1921 Peace Dollar

The "100 Greatest" Plate Coin





1874 1921 Peace Silver Dollar. High Relief-Broadstruck-MS-62 (NGC). All errors on Peace dollars are very rare. In fact, though we have undoubtedly handled another piece here or there, just one other Peace dollar error comes to mind when thinking of past offerings, that from nearly a decade ago. This coin is the piece plated as #63 in 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins, by Nicholas P. Brown, David J. Camire and Fred Weinberg. The book reports variously that just three are known, and also gives an estimated population of six. Either way, the number known is very small and at the time that book was published, this specimen was the finest known. Nicely executed, with sharp details and nice expansion of the planchet where the metal was unrestricted by the collar. Fully brilliant, light silver gray. A superb error for the connoisseur with the added appeal of its "plate coin" status. For anyone seeking an error strike of this design, the opportunities will be very rare indeed.





1875 1971-D Eisenhower Dollar—Reverse Indented by a Dime Planchet—MS-64 (PCGS). Excellent surfaces and luster on the host coin, with the indented area blank save for a hint of the overstruck eagle's wing and body, nearly flattened out by the force of the second strike when the dime planchet slipped on the just struck Ike dollar. Scarce as an error and in a nice collector grade for quality.

PCGS# E7407.





1876 1974 Eisenhower Dollar—Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet—MS-64 (PCGS). Actually well centered on the smaller planchet than intended so the important features like the date can be discerned. Clean surfaces and bright and lustrous.

PCGS# E7415.

Fascinating 1978 Eisenhower Dollar Struck on a Cent

A Fantastic Double Denomination "\$1.01 Piece"





(1978) Eisenhower Dollar-Overstruck on a (1978) Lincoln Cent-MS-65 RD (NGC). Another outstanding Eisenhower dollar error, this one is struck over a 1978 cent. As with the dollar-on-dime also offered in the present sale, the date of the one-cent undertype was amazingly not obliterated in the striking of the Eisenhower dollar, though most other remaining design elements are ghostly at best. Fortunately, the cent was well positioned as the planchet for the dollar strike, allowing for the date of the dollar coin to also be visible. Though this piece is not specifically listed in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins book, it is closely related to Coin #16, an off-center 1976 Eisenhower dollar struck on a 1976 Lincoln cent. That coin, amazingly, shows essentially the full date of each coin, without overlap of the two strikes in the area of the cent's date. Another example of this dollar-on-cent double-denomination error is plated in the reference, that being more like the one we offer here, both being nicely centered. Visually dramatic for both the differences in the sizes between the two denominations as well as the difference in intended compositions. Lovely rosy red copper on both sides, fully brilliant and lustrous. An outstanding error coin.

Amazing Eisenhower Dollar on a Struck Dime

A Very Rare Double Denomination "\$1.10 Piece"





1878 Undated Eisenhower Dollar-Overstruck on a 1972 Roosevelt Dime—MS-66 (NGC). A struck 1972 dime found its way into the supply of planchets being fed into the coining presses striking Eisenhower dollars, resulting in this visually amazing error. The dramatic appearance is largely due to the vast size difference between the intended planchet and the one actually used; the nature of the Eisenhower design, with the prominence of the portrait adding to the distinctive appearance of the obverse. Making this piece even more desirable is the fact that, miraculously, the date of the struck dime is visible, even though the vast majority of the undertype design was eliminated in the striking of the Eisenhower dollar. Interestingly, even if the complete Roosevelt dime details had been obliterated, one could determine that this was over a struck coin rather than simply over the wrong planchet, as the reeding from the dime strike is clear. Brilliant, highly lustrous and rare. A really neat error that has everything going for it.





1879 1979-S Anthony Dollar—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-65 RD (NGC). 3.0 grams. Ranked as #90 in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins book, and nearly identical to the plate coin both in terms of apparent quality and centering. It is estimated that just 12-15 pieces are known. A superb off-metal error with a particularly inviting appearance due to the unexpected composition of the struck Anthony dollar in copper. Highly lustrous, bright flaming red copper gives the piece exceptional eye appeal that is accentuated by the high grade. Nicely positioned on the planchet, with an essentially full portrait of Anthony, and a full date below. At once rare and dramatic. A great Anthony dollar error.

Very Rare Transitional Wrong Planchet Error

Anthony Dollar on Sacagawea Dollar Planchet





1999-P Anthony Dollar—Struck on a Sacagawea Dollar Planchet—MS-64 (NGC). A fascinating transitional off-metal, wrong planchet error that occurred when a planchet intended for the new Sacagawea dollars (first issued in 2000), was erroneously struck by the 1999-dated Susan B. Anthony dollar dies. As explained in 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins, by Nicholas P. Brown, David J. Camire and Fred Weinberg, where this coin is ranked #43, this is "Not a true transitional error, like the 1943 copper cent, which was struck on a copper planchet from the prior year, this 'reverse transitional' error was actually struck on a planchet intended for a future dollar coin with a new design and composition." Both issues were actively being struck in late 1999, making it somewhat easy for the mixup of a planchet or two, but these remain very rare with an estimated eight to 10 examples known. Uniform rose toning. Highly lustrous, attractive and rare.

Very Rare Sacagawea Dollar on Clad Planchet





1881 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar—Struck on an Anthony Dollar Planchet—MS-68 (NGC). 8.0 grams. An outstanding Gem example of this transitional error, created when one of the planchets intended for a 1999 Susan B. Anthony dollar got mixed into the planchets being fed into the presses striking Sacagawea dollars. These issues are known to have been in production simultaneously in late 1999. The surfaces are bright, fully brilliant and highly lustrous, with a very faint satin texture. Some faint swirling die finishing lines appear as hairlines on the reverse, but are as made and are not to be confused with any type of handling. Fabulous cartwheels, essentially no marks and superb eye appeal. This error is similar to what is likely the most famous U.S. Mint errors, the 1943 bronze cents, as those have traditionally been understood to have been struck on leftover bronze planchets intended for the 1942-dated coins. This coin is likely just as rare, if not as famous. It is ranked #68 in 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins, where it is estimated that just nine to 12 specimens are known. It would be a fine companion to the related Anthony dollar struck on a Sacagawea planchet also offered in the present sale.





1882 2001-P Sacagawea Dollar—Struck 20% Off Center—MS-65 (NGC). Highly lustrous and mostly brilliant with just the faintest accents of toning. Struck considerably off center.

faintest accents of toning. Struck considerably off center, but fortunately with the central devices complete and a full date. In fact, the piece could not have been struck much farther off and still maintained these elements. A 2000-P dated example is ranked as coin #77 in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins book. The piece plated is a little farther off center, but in the opinion of the writer, this piece is actually more desirable due to the completeness of the design being well balanced against the shift of the centering. Off center Sacagawea dollars are much rarer than Anthony dollars, even when compared solely to those issued in 1999. New coining presses used for these dollars virtually eliminated such errors after an initial spate of wild errors was halted. In 2010, after nearly a decade had passed since the first issue of the Sacagawea dollar, it was estimated by the authors of the 100 Greatest book that just five or six off-center Sacagawea dollars were known. The more recent Presidential dollars are even rarer with such errors. In fact, collecting silver dollar errors of any kind presents quite the challenge, and it would be a really neat endeavor to try for an error of each type. Such a collection would require years of enjoyable hunting!





1883 2002-D Sacagawea Dollar—Struck on a Quarter Planchet—MS-66 (NGC). 5.6 grams. An interesting wrong-planchet error created when a standard planchet for quarter got fed between Sacagawea dollar dies, this one produced at the Denver Mint. Visually striking for both the quality and the obviously incorrect composition. Well centered on the slightly smaller quarter blank, with good detail and narrow rims complete around the circumference on each side. Fully brilliant with exceptional cartwheels of luster and only the most trivial handling. A beautiful gem and very rare. Another great piece for the error coin specialist.





1884 Undated (2007) Presidential Dollar. Thomas Jefferson—Struck 30% Off Center—MS-66 (NGC). An exciting and very rare Presidential dollar error. As far as we are aware, this coin is unique for the issue. It is possible to find double struck, triple struck and missing edge letters varieties, but strictly off-center coins are very rare in the Presidential dollar series. The strike was nicely positioned, with the full face of Jefferson present on the obverse, and the full upper body, head and torch of Liberty seen on the reverse. Nearly full mint brilliance displays just a trace of pastel iridescence under close inspection. Highly lustrous, very attractive and extremely rare.

Extremely Rare Off-Metal Presidential Dollar





2008 Presidential Dollar. John Quincy Adams—Struck on a Nickel Planchet-MS-67 (PCGS). A spectacular error for a Presidential dollar! Over the years, the U.S. Mint has continued to improve quality control and therefore, very few striking errors leave the Mint today. The present coin is believed to be unique for the issue, though this error has been reported a couple of times for other types of Presidential dollars. Exceptionally frosty with extraordinary luster and eye appeal. Fully brilliant. The small planchet was nicely positioned to allow for the full portrait of Adams, and just enough of the legend to identify him. The reverse shows the upper body of Liberty completely, and most of the torch, but the flame is off the flan. Sharply executed and visually striking as much for the smaller planchet and off metal as for the exceptional quality. This is an extremely rare error for a Presidential dollar, arguably one of the best known, and in a class well beyond the more typical missing edge letter errors. This is a prize for an advanced collection of error coins.

PCGS# E11111.





1886 1911 Indian Quarter Eagle—Struck 5% Off Center—AU-58 (NGC). This is a delightful medium gold example that is sharply struck and retains nearly full mint luster. The error has resulted in an extra lip of blank planchet from about 7 o'clock to 2 o'clock along the obverse border, and in the corresponding area on the reverse. Consequently, portions of the peripheral devices in the opposite areas are off the flan, but all design elements are at least partially discernible, including the date 1911. Major errors of any kind are very rare on classic United States gold coinage, the extra quality control exercised in distribution of these high-value denominations meaning that most such pieces were caught before they ever left the Mint. This is an important piece that belongs in a specialized collection.

END OF SESSION THREE

THE AUGUST 2013 CHICAGO ANA AUCTION

Session 4



THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 2013 START TIME: 9:00 AM CT

Lots 2001-2940

Quarter Dollars





2001 1805 B-3. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS). Mottled light silvergray with patches of blue and russet toning deep into the fields. The strike is average with most of Liberty's curls sharp and all of the eagle's breast feathers are present, but bold evidence of die clashing is noted on the upper reverse. No surface issues aside from the usual light nicks and shallow scratches common to the grade assigned. Scarce and desirable at this grade level.

PCGS# 5313.





2002 1805 B-3. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS). Pearl-gray toning in the central areas with wisps of gold at the borders. A highly-desirable design type in today's market. On this variety, the I and T in LIBERTY are missing their right and left serifs respectively.

PCGS# 5313.

2003 1806 B-3. Rarity-1. VF-20 (ANACS). OH. Light silver on selected high points with deeper argent-gray in the fields of both sides. Pink and blue hues accent the design. The strike is average for this die pairing with minor softness at the central region of each side.

PCGS# 5314.

2004 1806 B-9. Rarity-1. VF-20 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Medium gray surfaces with hints of blue and violet. A hairline mark can be seen in the field in front of Liberty's chin.

PCGS# 5314.

2005 1821 B-3. Rarity-3. AU-50 (NGC). Bright silver on both sides with a hint of teal-gold starting to form. The strike is sharp and the surfaces show average nicks from brief circulation, but no marks are distracting. A flashy, high grade coin that should please most collectors.

PCGS# 6128.





2006 1828 B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS). This beautiful coin will be ideal for type set purposes, as it is not a rare die type, or as a particularly Choice example for the quarter dollar specialist. Intermingled pewter-gray, gold, violet-brown, and blue toning. Boldly struck in virtually all areas including the obverse stars, Liberty's drapery and tresses, the eagle's plumage and talons, and all of the vertical and horizontal elements in the shield. The Rea-Koenings-Haroutunian Census for the variety (14 specimens) includes pieces ranging from MS-65 down to MS-63. Among the finest specimens of the variety we've had the opportunity to offer in recent years.

PCGS# 5342.

2007 1831 B-1. Rarity-3. Small Letters. Unc Details— Improperly Cleaned (NGC). This coin is fully Mint State with bold definition from a complete strike on all of Liberty's curls and the stars, as well as on the eagle's talons and feathers. The fields are lustrous and attractive with lavender and russet gold peripheral toning. Close examination finds light directional hairlines from a past cleaning, but these are faint and easy to overlook given the other desirable features present.

PCGS# 5348.





2008 1832 B-2. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC). Steel-gray iridescence with lovely blue and gold highlights. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. The motifs are frosty and the fields are satiny. The Rea-Koenings-Haroutunian Census for the die variety enumerates just seven examples grading MS-64 or finer.

PCGS# 5351.

From the William Jacob Collection





2009 1834 B-1, FS-901. Rarity-1. O/F in OF. MS-64 (NGC). Bright silver on the obverse and reverse with a dash goldentaupe shades primarily on the reverse. The strike is full and complete, with each of the stars sharp and all of Liberty's curls as well. The Eagle is sharp too, right down to his talons and complex feathers. The engraver blundered the reverse on the word OF, with these letters overlapping in a variety of repunchings, all of which are clear with a strong loupe. An impressive example that shows clean surfaces with little more than a few wipe lines on the upper reverse.





2010 1834 B-2. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This is thee scarcer variety with the eagle exhibiting a tongue in his beak, also attributed by star 7 being recut. Full luster remains on both sides under a coating of somewhat mottled steel-gray toning. All details are well defined, save for several of the obverse stars. An ideal selection for type collectors, or the specialist needing this particular die pairing.

PCGS# 5353.





2011 1838 Capped Bust. B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive golden-russet and teal-blue toning spans the obverse and reverse in a somewhat mottled fashion. This coin is well struck, Liberty's curls and the eagle are sharp, although a few of the stars lack their full radial centers. Minor handling marks are present when studied closely.

PCGS# 39015.





2012 1845 MS-64 (PCGS). Dappled blue, gold, and rose toning on lustrous surfaces. Most design features show bold definition. The 1845 ranks as an important *condition rarity* in this lofty state of preservation.

PCGS# 5408.
PCGS Population: 12; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).





2013 1849-O Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. EF-40 (PCGS). Steel-gray surfaces with blue, rose, and lilac-gray highlights. The 1849-O ranks as one of the rarest issues in the Liberty Seated quarter series and is eagerly sought in all grades. The mintage is unknown, as it appears that the production figure was reported by the New Orleans Mint as part of the mintage produced in 1850. PCGS has certified examples on only 64 occasions over the years, mostly in VF and lower grades.

PCGS# 5414.
PCGS Population: 7; 12 finer (AU-58 finest).





2014 1850-O Briggs 1-A. MS-62 (PCGS). Toned with a mix of dusky gray-blue around the rims with lighter silver fields and russet and blue on most of the devices. A scarce issued in any Mint State grade, with a modest mintage and precious few were saved. Clean surfaces and a rather sharp central strike are noted.

PCGS# 5416.
PCGS Population: 4; 8 finer (Mint State-64 finest).

2015 1852 Briggs 1-A. Repunched Date. MS-63 (NGC). The repunching is noted on the 852 slightly low. Sharply struck on Liberty and the eagle and the color is a light pewter-silver shade with a touch of gold. The surfaces are average with a few scuffs and scratches that blend into the patina nicely. A tough date in Choice grades and rare any finer.

PCGS# 5419.

2016 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny and bright silver throughout with a hint of peach. The strike is reasonably sharp for this important type issue with both Arrows and Rays. The fields are lustrous.

PCGS# 5426.





2017 1854-O Arrows. Briggs 1-A, FS-501. Huge O. EF-45 (NGC). The large size and crude shape of the O mintmark suggests that it may have been hand cut into the die by someone at the New Orleans Mint. Likely the mintmark was omitted when the die was shipped from Philadelphia, and in New Orleans an appropriate punch was not at hand. Scarce and eagerly sought at all levels of preservation, the present example presents fairly well with even golden-charcoal toning.

PCGS# 5434. NGC Census: 2 in 45; only 3 finer.





2018 1856 MS-66 (NGC). A condition rarity at this level, the offered coin is tied with a select group as one of the finest known of this date and mint. The obverse and reverse are bright silver with strong luster in the fields and all the devices show a sharp strike. Traces of die clashing are found in the fields, common to this era.

PCGS# 5438. NGC Census: 6; none finer.

2019 1858-S Briggs 2-B. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. One of the more challenging dates from this series, and a coin which is hard to find nice. In fact, PCGS has not graded any in Mint State of this date and mint, confirming the rarity of the 1858-S quarter. Natural silver-gray devices are offset by the deeper gray fields forming an attractive blend for the eye. Smooth wear and free of heavy marks or nicks.

PCGS# 5447.

2020 1862 Proof-64 (PCGS). Deep natural patina has accumulated over each side of this original appearing specimen. A scarce Civil War date in Proof — Breen notes that 550 examples were struck for sets but only "somewhat over 430 were sold, the rest melted." Choice, appealing and downright scarce.

PCGS# 5558.

2021 1863 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). This is a delightful Select Proof quarter with an essentially brilliant appearance and deeply mirrored fields. Considerable cameo contrast results from frosted devices, and both the obverse and reverse are fully struck. In his *Proof Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen described three different minor die varieties of Proof quarters for this date, with a total mintage of just 460 coins. This example is the second variety described with a very faint die line from the border to left top of final S, among other characteristics.

PCGS# 85559. From the Argo Collection.





2022 1864 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. The fully brilliant surfaces are complemented by a full, sharp strike. Close examination reveals a few scattered hairlines and a lintmark or two. A great example for a type coin collector.

PCGS# 5560. From the Argo Collection.





2023 1865 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). The center of the obverse is bright with stark white silver frost on Liberty, offset by deep russet and blue fields. The strike is bold and this is certainly one of the finest known of just 500 pieces struck. A few traces of die rust are seen on Liberty's drapery. Great color, surfaces and eye appeal.

PCGS# 85561.

PCGS Population: 4; 0 finer within the Cameo designation.





2024 1866 Motto. Proof-65 (NGC). Dominant antique copper and light silver toning yields to more vivid blue, pink and gold undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. Vibrant and reflective, both sides also possess razor sharp definition throughout the design. An extremely popular issue among Proof type collectors, the 1866 is the earliest regular issue date in the Motto potion of the Liberty Seated quarter series. It is also a desirable issue among Liberty Seated date collectors due to the limited mintage and consequent scarcity of the circulation strike 1866 (just 16,800 pieces produced).

PCGS# 5565.

2025 1866 Motto. Proof-62 (PCGS). This boldly toned specimen exhibits dominant charcoal gray patina that yields to lighter antique gold and silver gray toward the centers. From a mintage of 725 Proofs, and popular as the first year of regular issue for the With Motto Liberty Seated quarter design type.

2026 1869-S Briggs 1-A Die State. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This scarce, low mintage issue is rarely found in high grades. This example has been lightly cleaned at one time, however, this does not impair the eye appeal. A curving die crack near the top of the obverse is diagnostic. A lateral scratch crosses Liberty's chest. Bright and essentially untoned.

PCGS# 5475





2027 1873 No Arrows. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A stunning Gem having pale gold at the centers deepening to vivid gold, rose, and electric blue toward the rims. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. One of the very nicest survivors from an original mintage of just 600 pieces.

PCGS# 85572

PCGS Population: 3 within the Cameo designation; 2 finer (Proof-67 Cameo finest).





2028 1874 Arrows. Proof-64 (PCGS). Charming mirror finish surfaces are deeply toned in shades of cobalt-blue and reddish-gold; these colors become more intense as the coin is examined under a light at various angles. With a full strike and freedom from significant contact, this solidly graded near-Gem is sure to appeal to the high grade Proof type collector. Short lived design type for the Liberty Seated quarter series with arrows at the date and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse.

PCGS# 5575.

2029 1875-CC Briggs 2-B. VF-35 (PCGS). CAC. Pleasing medium gray surfaces are evenly toned with plenty of bold definition remaining to the devices. Scarcer than even a limited mintage of 140,000 pieces might suggest, the 1875-CC is among the more underrated issues in the Liberty Seated quarter series of 1838 to 1891, as this quote from John McCloskey's article "The 1875-CC Quarter" in the March 1981 edition of *The Gobrecht Journal* makes clear:

"the listed mintage of 140,000 pieces [for this issue] doesn't stand out as anything unusual in a series that has 45 other dates with lower figures given. Yet in terms of availability it is one of the most difficult dates in the series to find. Please note that I do not mean to imply that the 1875-CC quarter is prohibitively rare, but only wish to indicate that it is just not available in today's market."

PCGS# 5499





2030 1875-S Briggs 2-B. MS-65 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Lustrous and impressive. The deep blue and russet-rose toning spans the obverse and reverse. It is somewhat irregular yet attractive. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are pleasing.

PCGS# 5500.





2031 1876 Proof-65 (PCGS). This Gem 1876 quarter is toned in delightful hues of golden-red with teal and blue around the rims of the obverse and more teal over the reverse. There are no surface marks of any note, and the strike is full and sharp. Mintage of 1,410 pieces for the year, as the nation celebrated its 100th anniversary. Certainly one of the finer examples to survive today, and a delight to behold.

PCGS# 5577.





2032 1877-CC Briggs 3-C. MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous brilliant Gem of the finest quality. The barely toned surfaces are essentially mark-free, and all details are boldly defined including the obverse stars. Choice for the grade.
PCGS# 5505.





2033 1878-CC Briggs 1-A. Cancelled Obverse Die. MS-64 (PCGS). A handsome specimen having frosty motifs and satiny fields. Boldly struck in all areas. The obverse is pale gold-gray with wisps of gold and blue at the rim. The reverse is toned in dappled orange-gold, aqua, and violet. The "Cancelled Obverse" moniker is due to a thin die gouge that extends from Liberty's right arm — just above the elbow — to her left knee; certainly, one of the most conspicuous and interesting varieties in the Liberty Seated quarter series.

PCGS# 5509.

2034 1879 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). A rare format for this date as precious few show this degree of Cameo contrast; perhaps ten percent of those seen by PCGS have this desirable feature. The mintage of 1,100 pieces is believed to be correct, in keeping with the surviving population when compared with other similar dates and mintages from this series. Bright white and reflective, with a touch of peripheral gold.

From the Argo Collection.





2035 1880 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Flashy and bright with a modest amount of reddish-russet toning over each side. The devices are nicely frosted and the mirror fields carefully preserved with enough reflectivity to earn the Cameo designation. A highly appealing example for the date or type collector.

PCGS# 85581. From the Argo Collection.

2036 1881 Proof-65 (NGC). Dusky reddish-gray patina lightens to more of a silver-gray sheen over much of the obverse. With a full strike and expectably smooth-looking surfaces at the Gem grade level.

PCGS# 5582.





2037 1882 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). For the year 1882, the Philadelphia Mint records the Proof mintage to be 1,180 pieces. Perhaps 15 percent of those show the desirable Cameo contrast between the mirror fields and frosted devices. A handful of these merit the Gem grade today, as the vast majority acquire light handling marks over the generations. This coin is a stunner, with virtually perfect surfaces, undiminished frost and exceptional eye appeal. While the obverse shows a fair degree of contrast, the reverse is intensely white and frosty on the eagle, all framed in classic russet-gold through the legends with patches of deep sea-blue in areas. Likely in the top dozen to survive of this date, and tied with just two others as the finest at PCGS.

PCGS Population: 3 in 67 Cameo, none finer.





2038 1884 Proof-67 (NGC). Sharp frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields characterize this superlative Gem. The obverse has delightful golden toning with wisps of powder blue at the periphery. The reverse is steel-gray with blue and violet accents. Only 875 Proofs were minted during the year, and survivors that have merited a Proof-67 designation over the years are few and far between.

PCGS# 5585.

NGC Census: 17 within the designation; 2 finer (Proof-69 finest).





2039 1886 Briggs 1-A. MS-64 (PCGS). Essentially brilliant surfaces display faint hints of gray and gold. The motifs are sharp and frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike, with the latter aspect predominating. The 1886 is a scarce and desirable issue having a circulation-strike mintage of just 5,000 pieces. Probably no more than a few dozen examples grading MS-64 or finer can be accounted for today.

PCGS# 5518.





2040 1887 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Radiant, untoned surfaces allow ready appreciation of deeply mirrored fields and satiny, boldly struck devices. There are no distracting contact marks, as one should expect at the Gem grade level, and a small lint mark in the right reverse field is as struck. Part of the low mintage run of issues near the end of the Liberty Seated quarter series, the 1887 was produced to the extent of just 10,000 circulation strikes and 710 Proofs.

PCGS# 95588

NGC Census: just 6; 10 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

From David Lawrence's sale of the Richmond Collection, Part III, March 2005, lot 1558.

2041 1888 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Flashy and bright with strong luster throughout and a bold strike. Toned with an array of orange-russet and blue shades on the obverse and reverse. This splendid Gem offers outstanding eye appeal.

2042 1889 MS-65 (NGC). OH. Deep russet and blue toning that is somewhat mottled over vibrant lustrous fields. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are nearly free of contact. Rarely are these Liberty Seated coins found with this degree of luster and intense toning.

PCGS# 5522.

Remarkable Proof 1890 Quarter





2043 1890 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). Fully brilliant with frosty design elements and glittering mirror fields. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. It's difficult to imagine that a nicer specimen could exist. From a scant Proof mintage of 590 pieces, one of the lowest production figures for the design type. By this year the coin market had reached a recent low, having been in overdrive during the 1880s. The market would remain quiet for most of the decade, then revive with vigor early in the 20th century.

NGC Census: 6 within the Cameo designation; 1 finer (Proof-69 Cameo)

2044 1890 Proof-65 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Deeply toned surfaces exhibit lively rose and neon blue iridescence in a bright light source at different angles. One of only 590 Proofs produced.

PCGS# 5591.





2045 1890 MS-67 (NGC). Frosty motifs and satiny fields. Steelgray toning overall with vivid blue, violet, and rose accents. A few of the obverse stars show softness at their centers, but most other design features are as sharp as could be desired. PCGS# 5523.

NGC Census: 21; 5 finer (MS-68 finest)





2046 1891 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Fully brilliant with sharp frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields. Only 600 Proofs were coined during the year, and the piece offered here ranks near the apex of available quality.

PCGS# 85592.

NGC Census: 11 within the Cameo designation; 1 finer (Proof-68 Cameo).





2047 1891 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Sharp, frosty design elements beautifully complement deep mirror fields. Blended blue and violet iridescence in the central areas changes to vivid gold at the borders. From a Proof mintage of just 600 pieces. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Seated design type.

PCGS# 5592





2048 1891 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. An exceptionally appealing Cameo Gem Proof that shows regal deep blue hues around the periphery fading to russet-gold while the centers flash with frosty white texture on the devices. The surfaces are clean and fresh, with watery reflectivity inducing the desired contrast. Mintage of 900 pieces in Proof, this one of the finer examples coined. Final year of the Liberty Seated design as well.

PCGS# 85592.

2049 1891 MS-65 (**PCGS**). Frosty luster. Pewter-gray toning overall with wisps of blue, gold, and violet at the rims. An impressive specimen coined during the final year of the Liberty Seated design type.

PCGS# 5524.

2050 1891 MS-65 (NGC). OH. Blazing mint luster beneath an intense layer of teal and gold toning with the centers brighter on both sides. Boldly struck. This truly delightful Gem offers everything a collector could want in a coin.

PCGS# 5524.





2051 1892 Proof-66 (**PCGS**). First year of issue of the Barber quarter series and a boldly struck coin that shows excellent quality and rather intense toning of teal, blue and crimson blended into the devices and fields. The eye appeal is high as such, and a perfect coin to represent the type or date.

PCGS# 5678.

From the Argo Collection.

2052 1892 Type II Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty motifs complement satiny fields. Both surfaces exhibit steel-gray toning with intermingled rose, blue, and gold accents. The strike is sharp, with most design features defined to full advantage.

PCGS# 5601.





2053 1892-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. One of the key dates of this series that is seldom offered in such a lofty grade as this is one of the top ten or so known. The mintage halted after 964,079 pieces were struck, which of course was low for this series, and coming from the San Francisco Mint where quality varies from year to year. For this first year of issue, the 1892-S exhibits bold striking, right down to the eagle's talons. Both sides are bright silver with a pale teal and gold iridescence when examined. The surfaces are mint-fresh and virtually unblemished by bag handling. A condition rarity that would be a major acquisition for the Barber quarter date specialist, and worthy of any advanced collection.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (Mint State-67 finest)



PCGS# 5603.



2054 1893 Proof-67 * Cameo (NGC). This splendid Gem displays sharp, heavily-frosted motifs and blazing mirror fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces show hints of pale gray and gold on the high points and at the rims. One of the very nicest survivors from a small Proof mintage of 792 pieces.

PCGS# 85679.

NGC Census: 13 within the Cameo designation; 8 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest)

2055 1893 Proof-65 (NGC). At direct light angles, this Gem Proof 1893 quarter reveals modest reflectivity and cobaltblue and reddish-gold under an otherwise steel-gray sheen. The obverse is slightly more muted in appearance than the reverse.

PCGS# 5679.





2056 1895 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). A spectacular Gem example characterized by sharp frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields. The central areas are brilliant with orange-gold and electric blue toward the rims. Curiously, this specimen has a raised lint mark on the side of Liberty's nose, adjacent to her eye. It seems that this would have had to occur during the phase when a hub was impressed into a blank die. Only 880 Proof quarters were coined during the year.

PCGS# 85681.

NGC Census: 16 within the Cameo designation; 1 finer (Proof-69 Cameo).

2057 1896 Proof-65 (NGC). OH. A splendid beauty having sharp frosty cameos and deeply reflective fields. The central areas are brilliant with vivid blue, violet, and gold peripherally. Undoubtedly, one of the loveliest examples of the 762 specimens originally struck.

2058 1897 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Golden gray iridescence enhances frosty surfaces. Boldly struck in all areas. The presently-offered specimen is way above average in terms of available quality. It's likely that only a few dozen comparable examples exist in all numismatics.

PCGS# 5616.

2059 1899-S MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. Lustrous and partially brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of blue, gold, and violet. PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples as MS-63 or finer over the years.

PCGS# 5624.





2060 1900 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Old Reverse Hub. Mostly brilliant surfaces have a blush of pale gold at the center of the obverse. The design elements are frosty and the fields are beautifully reflective. From a tiny Proof mintage of just 912 pieces, of which this ranks close to the top in terms of available condition.

PCGS# 85686.

NGC Census: 16 within the Cameo designation; 4 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).





2061 1901-S Net AG-3 (ANACS). Good Details—Damaged, Tooled. OH. Golden gray toning ornaments the high points and the rims. Blushes of warm lilac-gray can be seen in the fields. Widely considered to be the rarest issue in the Barber quarter series and eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS# 5630.





2062 1902 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. One of 777 Proofs struck at the Philadelphia Mint, this Superb Gem exhibits flawless striking quality and glassy, seemingly pristine surfaces. A crescent of deep lilac, gray, and sea-green decorates the right side of the obverse; the entire reverse is deeply toned predominately in cobalt-blue and gray-brown hues. A beautiful, conditionally rare specimen.

PCGS# 5688.

PCGS Population: 6 in 67; none finer.





2063 1902 Proof-66 (PCGS). A lovely Gem toned in dappled blue, violet, pearl-gray, and golden brown. The reverse exhibits considerable cameo contrast, an unusual feature for the date. From a Proof mintage of just 777 pieces. Only a small percentage of examples are this nicely preserved.
PCGS# 5688.

2064 1903-O MS-63 (PCGS). Mostly intermingled gold and gray surfaces with wisps and tinges of jade, rose, and lilac. Despite a generous mintage of 3,500,000 pieces, survivors grading MS-63 or finer probably number in the dozens rather than in the hundreds.

PCGS# 5635.





2065 1904 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Fully brilliant with sharp motifs and blazing mirror fields. Among the finest survivors available from the 670 Proofs struck, as indicated by the NGC Census figures cited below.

PCGS# 85690.

NGC Census: 5 within the Cameo designation; none finer.





2066 1904 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. This highly appealing Gem Proof is bright and reflective with a moderate amount of reddish-gold color spread over the obverse and reverse.

PCGS# 5690.





2067 1906 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant and sharply struck. Considerable cameo contrast can be seen on the reverse. Only 675 Proof quarters were struck during the year.

PCGS# 5692.





2068 1909 Proof-67 (NGC). A splendid Superb Gem Proof with lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields. The surfaces are further enhanced with an ample amount of natural reddishgold and cobalt-blue toning. Boldly struck, as should be expected, and aesthetically pleasing. One of only 650 Proofs struck.

PCGS# 5695.





2069 1909-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. The motifs are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. Mostly brilliant overall, with just a whisper of pale gold at the miss. PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples as MS-65 or finer over the years.

PCGS# 5656.

2070 1910-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Mostly brilliant in the central areas with wisps of vivid gold at the rims. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples as MS-64 or finer.

PCGS# 5658.

2071 1911 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Satiny surfaces. Attractively toned in blended blue, gold, and rose, with a sprinkling of golden brown on the reverse.

PCGS# 5659





2072 1912 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Pale champagne iridescence ornaments both the obverse and reverse. The motifs are sharp and frosty and the fields are blazing mirrors. The presently-offered example ranks close to the apex of available quality as indicated by the PCGS Population data appended below. PCGS# 85698.

PCGS Population: 10 within the Cameo designation; 6 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

2073 1915 Proof-65 (NGC). Generally bright silver with a dash of deeper russet-gold flecks primarily on the mirror fields. The strike is sharp and the fields show considerable reflectivity. Gems from this small mintage of 450 pieces are in high demand.

PCGS# 5701.

2074 1916-D MS-66 (PCGS). The design elements are frosty and the fields satiny. The central areas are brilliant with wisps of rose and blue at the peripheries. Coined during the final year of the Barber design type.

PCGS# 5674.





2075 1916 Standing Liberty. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). Deep muted steel-gray with blushes of lighter silver at various locations. Generally well impressed on the devices, with the all important date clear to the unaided eye, Liberty's head is sharp, but minor softness shows on the shield. Subdued surfaces from a past cleaning. The mintage was a mere 52,000 pieces and most slipped into circulation unnoticed and stayed for years.

PCGS# 5704.





2076 1916 Standing Liberty. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

Perhaps cleaned lightly long ago, but with far better eye appeal than one might expect. A few trivial hairlines are noted, but not distracting in the least. Bright throughout with only the slightest amount of hazy patina.

PCGS# 5704





2077 1916 Standing Liberty. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Silver-white surfaces are essentially untoned and also free of sizable abrasions. There is good definition to the major devices, portions of which also include some sharper detail. Light wear is evident over the surfaces. This is clearly a desirable 1916 Standing Liberty quarter for the high grade collector on a budget, a coin limited in appeal by only a slightly muted obverse.

PCGS# 5704.





2078 1916 Standing Liberty. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Medium golden gray toning with wisps of pale blue at the borders. The 1916 is notable for having the lowest mintage of any date in the Standing Liberty quarter series, and by far the lowest production figures of any regular quarter dollar issued during the 20th century.

PCGS# 5704

2079 1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). The 1917 Type I quarter at this level is an outstanding candidate for a type set. The motif is changed later in the year by encasing Liberty in a coat of armor. The strike is sharp on the shield and her head, and the surfaces are attractive. This is a bright silver coin which shows strong luster.

PCGS# 5707

2080 1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). This gorgeous Gem is delightfully lustrous and sharply struck, with a dusting of reddish-gold toning spanning the surfaces. The shield rivets are all crisply defined. Free of marks aside from tiny ticks from brief bag time, and about as nice as this popular issue can readily be obtained.

PCGS# 5707.





2081 1917-D Type I. MS-67 FH (PCGS). Pearl-gray toning at the centers deepens to golden brown and navy blue toward the rims. Most design features are sharp including Liberty's facial details, her fingers and toes, the bosses of the shield, the central escutcheon of the shield, and virtually all of the eagle's plumage.

PCGS# 5709.
PCGS Population: 20 within the FH designation; 1 finer (MS-67+ FH).





2082 1917-D Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). CAC. Frosty surfaces. Pale golden gray toning in the central areas deepens to golden brown and sky blue at the rims. Boldly struck virtually everywhere. PCGS has assigned FH to fewer than 150 examples grading MS-66 or finer.

PCGS# 5709.





2083 1917-S Type I. MS-66+ FH (PCGS). CAC. Golden-gray toning complements frosty motifs and satiny fields. Most design features show bold definition. PCGS has awarded the FH designation to scarcely more than a dozen examples grading MS-66+ or finer over the years. Type I Standing Liberty quarters were struck at the San Francisco Mint only in the year 1917.

PCGS# 5711.

2084 1917-S Type I. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny and mostly brilliant with blushes of pale gold. Although not designated as FH on the PCGS insert, most design features show bold definition including the bosses on the shield, all of which are fully pronounced, and Liberty's fingers and toes which show complete delineation.

PCGS# 5710.





2085 1918/7-S FS-101. VG-10 (PCGS). Blended pewter-gray and slate-gray toning with blue, gold, and violet accents. The date is faint — consistent with the grade — but the mintmark is sharp. The existence of the variety is possibly due to mint personnel being under stress from high production demands during wartime. As it turns out, most 20th-century overdates were made during wartime; the roster includes: 1918/7-D Buffalo nickel; 1943/2-P Jefferson nickel; 1942/41 Mercury dime; 1942/1-D Mercury dime; and 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter.





2086 1919 MS-66 FH (**PCGS**). **CAC.** Blended pale gold and powder blue iridescence on frosty surfaces. Most design features are sharp including Liberty's chain mail, the rivets on the shield, and the eagle's wing feathers. Notably, PCGS has awarded the FH designation to fewer than 100 examples grading MS-66 or finer.

PCGS# 5729.





2087 1920 MS-66 FH (PCGS). A satiny Gem with lively luster and a generally untoned appearance throughout. The strike is sharp including the shield's rivets and central chevron, however, the digits of the date are a little weak. Gem-quality examples of the date are exceedingly rare, especially when compared to the number of 1920 quarters certified in a lesser grade than the MS-66 FH Gem offered here. Among the finest grading events for the date among FH pieces certified by PCGS. Choice and appealing.

PCGS# 5735.

PCGS Population: 21; 5 finer.





2088 1921 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Incredible satin smooth surfaces are alive with mint luster and graced by patches of russet-green and gold toning. Close examination finds virtual perfection save for a trivial scratch in the lower left obverse field and another on the eagle's wing. The present piece with a CAC sticker is above the quality typically seen at this grade level.

PCGS# 5740.





2089 1921 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous surfaces display ample steel-gray toning, particularly over the obverse. Well defined for this often weak issue with sharp delineation on the shield and digits of the date, some weakness shows on Liberty's head. A popular semi-key date in the series.

PCGS# 5740.





2090 1923-S MS-62 (PCGS). Predominantly white surfaces show speckles of darker toning at the peripheries. Fairly well defined, this is a pleasing example of a scarce date that normally comes with a weak head of Liberty.

PCGS# 5744.

2091 1923-S AU-55 (PCGS). Blended gold and lilac toning. Much original satiny mint luster still survives in the fields. Despite a reported mintage of 1,360,000 pieces, survivors are scarce in all grades. PCGS and NGC — considered together — have certified fewer than 2,000 examples of the issue in all grades combined.

PCGS# 5744.





2092 1926-S MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny luster. The obverse is brilliant. The reverse exhibits intermingled pale gold, rose, and powder blue iridescence. A rare issue at the MS-66 level and all but unobtainable finer.

PCGS# 5758.

PCGS Population: 18 within the designation; none finer.

2093 1928-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This frosty and lustrous Gem displays sunset-golden toning on the obverse and reverse. It is generally well struck and the fields are exceptionally appealing.

PCGS# 5768.

2094 1929-D MS-64 FH (PCGS). Brilliant white with minimal surface marks and lively luster, this near-Gem displays a sharp, bold strike with all design details plainly seen. An attractive branch mint quarter that is sure to please.





2095 1930 MS-67 FH (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Frosty luster. Delicately toned in pale gold with wisps of faint lilac-gray. A handsome specimen coined during the final year of the design type. Very scarce at the MS-67 grade level as indicated by the *PCGS Population* data below.

PCGS# 5779.

PCGS Population: 32 within the FH designation; none finer





2096 1932-D MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Overall smooth with only a few trivial abrasions, this piece is moderately toned on the reverse in shades of argent-gray, the obverse sports areas of deep crimson. An upper-end MS-64 from this low-mintage, key date Washington quarter delivery.

PCGS# 5791.





2097 1932-D MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous. Partially brilliant with blushes of golden brown and a sprinkling of midnight blue. The 1932-D has long been celebrated as the *key issue* of the Washington quarter series and has the second-lowest mintage in the series after the 1932-S.

PCGS# 5791.





2098 1939 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Satiny surfaces. Partially brilliant with hints of blue and gold. The 1939 ranks as an important *condition rarity* at the MS-67+ level.





1939-S MS-67 (NGC). This is an underrated S-mint quarter with a low certified population at NGC. The present Superb Gem is fully lustrous throughout, with only irregular hints of gold at the borders. Worthy of inclusion in a Washington quarter collection of Registry Set quality.

PCGS# 5810.

NGC Census: 36 in 67; none finer.





2100 1942 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). Dappled gray and violet iridescence on frosty surfaces. The most pronounced doubling appears to be at the tips of the wreath stems and in the letters "ER D" in QUARTER DOLLAR. This is the only example of the variety certified by PCGS above the MS-64 level.

PCGS# 146057.

PCGS Population (FS-801 attribution only): just 1; and none are finer.

2101 1943-D MS-67 (NGC). This exceptional quarter has attractive pale pink color in dapples at the peripheries. The rest of the coin is brilliant and lustrous, with a sharp strike and just a couple of small abrasions.

PCGS# 5821.

NGC Census: 45 in 67; just 3 finer.





2102 1948-S MS-67 (PCGS). Iridescent toning in copper-orange, jade-green, and crimson-red overlays each side. This superb Gem is very frosty and is beautiful.

PCGS# 5838. PCGS Population: 59 in 67; just 4 finer.

2103 1950 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Fully brilliant with sharp frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields. One of the nicest examples of the variety that we've had the opportunity to offer in recent times.

PCGS# 85982.

PCGS# 5848.

2104 1951-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. A thin arc of gorgeous colorful toning encompasses nearly the entire obverse periphery and over a third of the reverse of this beautiful satiny Superb Gem. Virtually mark-free, the pristine surfaces are complemented by a blue-purple sheen that only enhances the magnificent eye appeal.

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2105 1958-D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Vividly toned in gold, rose, blue, and jade. The 1958-S is a common date in grades from MS-60 to MS-65, but ranks as a condition rarity at the MS-67+ level as attested by the *PCGS Population* data below.

PCGS# 5865.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.

2106 1964-DMS-67* (NGC). A magnificent specimen! Both sides of this coin are layered in glowing multicolored iridescence of copper-rose, jade-green, orange-gold, and salmon-pink. A truly lovely Superb Gem that is sure to command a premium bid. Conditionally rare, as well!

PCGS# 5877

NGC Census: just 10; 1 is finer either with a * designation.

2107 1990-S FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Boldly lustrous with bright silver surfaces that deliver frosty motifs surrounded by deeply mirrored fields. Minor doubling at TRUST and the date when viewed under a powerful loupe. Among the newest entries in the doubled die sweepstakes.

PCGS# 145156.

2108 1995-S Copper-Nickel Clad. FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Heartily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields exhibit a faint whisper of pale champagne-gold throughout. According to the Fivaz-Stanton *Cherrypickers' Guide,* "very close doubling is visible on the date, mintmark, ribbon, and hair."

PCGS# 401603.

The David Hanna Collection of Washington and Related Quarters

Ranked #12 on the PCGS Set Registry





2109 Nearly Complete Date Set of Washington, Statehood, U.S. Territories and America the Beautiful Quarters, 1932-2012. (PCGS). We are proud to offer the David Hanna Collection of Washington and related quarters, currently ranked #12 on the PCGS Set Registry in the category Washington Quarters Date Set, Circulation Strikes (1932-Present). All coins are individually encapsulated by PCGS, and the set is complete for all dates from 1932 to 2012 with the exception of 1983, 1992 and 1994. Included are: Washington: 1932 MS-64; 1934 MS-66; 1935 MS-66; 1936 MS-66; 1937 MS-66; 1938-S MS-66; 1939-D MS-66, OGH; 1940 MS-66; 1941 MS-66; 1942-D MS-66; 1943-D MS-66; 1944-D MS-66; 1945-S MS-66; 1946-S MS-66; 1947-S MS-66; 1948-D MS-66; 1949-D MS-66; 1950 MS-66; 1951 MS-66; 1952-S MS-67; 1953-S MS-67, CAC, ex: Michael Fuller Collection; 1954-S MS-66; 1955 MS-66; 1956 MS-67; 1957 MS-67; 1958 MS-67; 1959 MS-66, ex: Omaha Bank Hoard; 1960-D MS-66; 1961 MS-66; 1962 MS-66; 1963-D MS-66; 1964-D MS-66, Breast Cancer Awareness holder; 1965 MS-66; 1966 MS-67; 1967 MS-66; 1968 MS-67; 1969-D MS-67; 1970-D MS-67; 1971-D MS-66; 1972-D MS-67; 1973 MS-66; 1974-D MS-66; 1976-S Silver, MS-68; 1977 MS-66; 1978 MS-66; 1979 MS-66; 1980-P MS-66; 1981-P MS-66; 1982-D MS-66; 1984-P MS-66; 1985-D MS-66; 1986-D MS-66; 1987-P MS-66; 1988-D MS-66; 1989-D MS-66; 1990-D MS-66; 1991-P MS-66; 1993-D MS-66; 1995-P MS-67; 1996-D MS-67; 1997-D MS-67; 1998-P MS-67; Statehood: 1999-D Connecticut, MS-67, State Flag holder; 2000-D Maryland, MS-67; 2001-D Vermont, MS-67, State Flag holder; 2002-P Ohio, MS-67, State Flag holder; 2003-D Illinois, MS-67, State Flag holder; 2004-D Wisconsin, MS-67, State Flag holder; 2005-D California, MS-67; 2006-D Nevada, MS-67; 2007-D Wyoming, MS-67; 2008-P Oklahoma, MS-67, State Flag holder; U.S. Territories: 2009-D Guam, MS-67; America the Beautiful: 2010-D Grand Canyon National Park, MS-67; 2011-P Glacier National Park, MS-67; and a 2012-S Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park, Silver, First Strike, Proof-70 Deep Cameo. (Total: 76 coins) From the David Hanna Collection.

The LillyMaeBelle Collection of Proof Statehood Quarters

Tied for the #1 Ranked Set on the PCGS Registry





2110 Complete Set of Proof Statehood Quarters, 1999-2008. Copper-Nickel Clad and Silver. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). State Flag Holder. Offered in this lot is the complete LillyMaeBelle Collection of copper-nickel clad and silver Proof Statehood quarters, 1999-2008, which is tied for the #1 ranked set on the PCGS Registry in the category Washington Statehood Quarters Basic Set, Proof (1999-208). The collection also holds impressive rankings (#1, #2 or #3) in several other categories on the PCGS Set Registry, and was an award winner each year from 2010 through 2012. What's more, each coin in this set is housed in a scarce PCGS State Flag holder, which Statehood quarter collectors find particularly desirable. A lovely set and an important opportunity for another collector to instantly obtain top rankings in several important Statehood quarter categories on the PCGS Set Registry. (Total: 100 coins)

 $From \ the \ Lilly Mae Belle \ Collection.$

HALF DOLLARS





2111 1794 O-101a. Rarity-3+. VG-8 (PCGS). The offered coin is attractive golden-gray toned example of the very first year and die variety in the half dollar denomination. The obverse is the Flowing Hair style and the reverse shows a delicately-engraved eagle perched within a wreath. The impressions of both dies show good centering, and the reverse exhibits complete dentilation. This issue is doubly appealing; not only is it a highly-desirable two-year design type, it was also produced during the first year of the half dollar denomination at the newly-established Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 6051.





2112 1794 O-101a. Rarity-3+. Good-6 (NGC). This is the first year of issue of the half dollar denomination and a decent example at that with the 94 in the date sharp but a toning spot partially obscures the top of the 7. Medium to dark gray with lilac hues on the devices and some deeper charcoal patches on both sides. This later die state has a reverse die crack through the F in OF into the eagle, which has weakened that part of the strike and caused minor uneven wear. The surfaces are average for the grade assigned, and this is a hard coin to find this wholesome as most circulated for many years and show various damage.

Outstanding 1794 Hair Half Dollar Rarity





2113 1794 O-107. Rarity-6. Fine-12 (PCGS). This is Condition Census quality for this rare die pairing and a handsome example for the variety specialist. Notice the attractive color of pleasing gunmetal-gray fields which offset the lighter silver-gray devices. Smooth wear on both sides and the surfaces are remarkably clean for a 1794 half dollar as these so often come with problems. There are moderate obverse adjustment marks on Liberty's hair mostly located near her ear. Her face and profile are clean and attractive, and the date and all design elements are sharp. For identification there is a short scratch on the left leg of the eagle and a minor edge bruise above E of STATES. Tied with two or three others as the fourth or fifth finest of the variety, with the top coin listed as VF-25. An important offering and a truly exceptional example of this rarity. PCGS# 6051.

From the Argo Collection.

2114 1795 O-102. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VG-10 (NGC). Gunmetal-blue and gray toning with lilac and peach tints spanning the surfaces. The strike is sharp and the fields and devices show little more than the expected wear. A few toning streaks on the reverse but the devices are complete despite a fair amount of wear.

PCGS# 6052.





2115 1795 O-105a. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. EF-40 (PCGS). Bright silver with residual luster in the fields blends combines with patches of russet-gold on the obverse and reverse. The strike is decent as Liberty shows strong hair definition and the eagle has ample strength in the fine feather detail of his open wings. There are some ancient adjustment marks down Liberty's head and a few slide lines on her profile. This is a tough type coin to find in this high of grade, and most 1795 half dollars circulated well beyond the grade earned here.

Condition Census 1795 Overton-108a





2116 1795 O-108a. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. EF-45 (NGC). Toned with an attractive array of gunmetal-blue with russet-gold iridescent accents on both sides. The strike is average for this variety. These Flowing Hair half dollars are seldom found in high grades, the majority of them circulated long and hard, and if they survive at all, they tend to be in grades of Very Good or lower. Thus a high grade example like this is quite scarce and sought-after by collectors. It is certainly one of the top six in the Condition Census for the die variety and die state combination behind a trio or so of AU coins noted in Steve Herrman's Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839. The surface quality is quite high along with the grade. There are no detracting scratches or marks and the rims are free of adjustment marks. As wholesome and attractive for the grade as any collector could hope to find from this challenging series.

PCGS# 39226.





2117 1795 O-110. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. VF-30 (PCGS). Warm golden-gray toning overall with wisps and blushes of blue, rose, and violet. Nicely centered on both sides. The dentilation on the obverse is complete although faint in a few areas.

PCGS# 6052.





2118 1795 O-110. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. Fine-12 (PCGS). Attractive surfaces display medium to dark gunmetal-gray toning. A few moderate hairlines can be seen with effort, but they are old and toned over. This is an early die state as the obverse has not developed the cracks through the upper right. The strike is a trifle uneven with softness on the lower left obverse and the area opposite on the reverse, sharp elsewhere. Decent surfaces in terms of circulation marks, and no adjustment marks are evident.

PCGS# 39228.





2119 1795 O-117. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Fine-12 (PCGS). Medium gray with slightly deeper gray fields that offset the devices. Minor adjustment marks are noted on the lower left obverse, nearly struck out by the dies and now blended by natural wear, so only traces remain. The attractive surfaces show only smooth wear. Scarce at this grade level and a pleasing collector coin.

PCGS# 39213.





2120 1795 O-117. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). Pearl gray toning with hints of pale gold. Nicely centered with complete dentilation on both sides. Scattered mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen at the centers on both the obverse and reverse.

PCGS# 39213.





2121 1795 O-126. Rarity-4+. Small Head. VF-20 (PCGS). This is one of the desirable "Small Head" varieties so named for the particularly attractive head punch used for the obverse die, only three such varieties of 1795 half dollars have this feature, and all are scarce to rare. This mid grade example is much nicer than commonly found, as Liberty shows much hair definition and the eagle's wings show most of the feathers. Smooth wear on the high points and light silvergray on the obverse with deeper russet and blue around the rim while the reverse shows more of the russet and blue toning scattered over the fields with the silver relegated to the devices. Free of adjustment marks and a rare and desirable issue that should have separate recognition in the *Guide Book*.

PCGS# 6054.





2122 1801 O-101. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS). Intermingled blue, gold, and violet toning enhances both surfaces. Close examination reveals some faint scratches on the lower half of Liberty's portrait. Notable as the first year of issue having the Heraldic Eagle reverse design type.

PCGS# 6064





2123 1801 O-102. Rarity-4+. VG-10 (PCGS). Pleasing surfaces and natural gray-silver toning on both sides where the worn devices are lighter and stand out against the deeper gray fields. Minimal surface abrasions and attractive for this early issue. Considerable central hair detail on Liberty remains for the grade assigned.

PCGS# 6064.





2124 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. AU-50 (PCGS). Bright silver with strong luster in the fields and just a hint of golden toning. The strike is sharp on the devices and the surfaces show scattered nicks and marks from circulation when studied. A hard to find date this well preserved as most known are in far lower grades than this coin. A prize for the date or variety specialist.

PCGS# 6066

2125 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. EF-40 (PCGS). Attractive gunmetal-gray with lilac and olive accents in the fields on both sides while the devices are light silver on the worn areas. Average surface quality when examined closely and scarce in this desirable collector grade.

PCGS# 6066.





2126 1805/4 O-103b. Rarity-6. VG-8 (PCGS). This is one of the most popular and dramatic die states in the Draped Bust half dollar series. Back in the early 1970s when reading through the Overton reference, the photograph of the 1805/4 Overton-103b really stood out. Had that big triangle portion of the die covering the first and part of the second star entirely fallen out? Later research confirms that it had not completely fallen out of the die, but was pushed well out of the die plane, yet the triangle die break had moved sufficiently as to be quite noticeable. The surfaces are a uniform deep gray with lighter silver-gray on the worn areas of the design. Strong die clashing is evident. There is a dramatic die crack which bisects the entire obverse, and of course the huge die section on the lower right has sunken from the die surface. There are no significant handling marks, and the eye appeal is solid for this rare coin. It is now believed that the "b" die state does not fully exist where a full cud has formed, but this example is certainly one of the last struck and shows this break as quite advanced.

From our (Stack's) auction May, 2007, lot 655.

2127 1806 O-115a. Rarity-2. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-20 (PCGS). Classic russet-gold to the centers with a frame of electric blue near the rims of the obverse and reverse. The strike is soft at the center as always seen on the obverse, sharper on the reverse where the eagle is clear and all the stars and clouds are well defined. Problem-free surfaces with little more than a few nicks and circulation marks when closely examined.

PCGS# 6071

PCGS# 6070.





2128 1806 O-116. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. AU-50 (PCGS). Steel-gray toning with faint blue, gold, and violet highlights. Both obverse and reverse show complete dentilation and the reverse — in particular — almost perfect centering; something suggesting to us that the reverse die was mounted in the anvil position of the coinage press.

PCGS# 6071.





2129 1806 O-118a. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. Medium steel-gray with irregular lighter areas overall. No serious marks assail the unassisted eye. The design details are bold with strong definition at the centers. Choice for the grade and absolutely worthy of your consideration.

PCGS# 6071.





2130 1807 Draped Bust. O-110a. Rarity-2. Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). Sharpness of AU-58 or better in our opinion. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of gold and blue-gray. The obverse — in particular — shows excellent centering and full dentilation which prompts us to suggest that the obverse was inserted into the anvil-die position in the coinage press. The surfaces are mostly lustrous, but unfortunately Liberty's face, her bust, and the field to the right of her portrait have been "erased" leaving hairlines in these areas.

PCGS# 6079.

2131 1808 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC). CAC. Deep, original steel-gray surfaces show pink accents and traces of luster in the most protected areas of the design. Light wear on the high points of the design and no detracting marks or spots. A desirable type coin.

PCGS# 39364.

Accompanied by Tatham Stamp & Coin Company Coin Packet No. B8.

2132 1809 O-107. Rarity-3. IIII Edge. AU-53 (NGC). CAC. An original appearing example with a moderate layer of argent-gray toning that lightens slightly at the centers. Light wear shows, typical for the grade, and there are no mentionable marks or distractions.

PCGS# 39383

Accompanied by Tatham Stamp & Coin Company Coin Packet No. B9.

2133 1809 O-109b. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS). Warm gold-gray toning enhances both surfaces. Close examination reveals a thin staple scratch near the bottom of the reverse. The reverse die state is advanced with a heavy break through AMERICA and the first two arrow tips.

PCGS# 6092.

2134 1810 O-101a. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. An especially attractive coin that shows a solid strike, clean surfaces and handsome dove and olive-gray toning with fiery russet-gold accents particularly on the reverse. Lustrous fields confirm the quality, and a prize for the collector who desires eye appeal.

PCGS# 6095.





2135 1810 O-104. Rarity-3. MS-63 (ANACS). OH. Light silvergray with traces of golden-lilac iridescence when examined under a light. Notice the depth of Liberty's curls that are boldly defined, and all but a couple of stars have full radial centers. The reverse is sharp as well with bold feathers on the eagle. Tied with two others at most (one raw coin) as the Finest of the variety at the Mint State-63 level according to the data reported in Steve Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794 - 1839*. The surfaces are pleasing too, and this should make a welcome addition to an advanced variety collection.

2136 1811 O-110a. Rarity-1. Small 8. AU-58 (NGC). Deep steelblue and gray toning is somewhat irregular on the reverse. Ample luster remains at the peripheries. Popular with date and type collectors.

PCGS# 39435.

Accompanied by Tatham Stamp & Coin Company Coin Packet No. B11.

2137 1813 O-107a. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC). CAC. As identified by the variety, there are numerous die cracks and visible die clashing over each side. Deep rose-gray toning is accented with splashes of sea-green, blue, and red. Mint luster is visible at certain indirect light angles.

PCGS# 39468.

Accompanied by Tatham Stamp & Coin Company Coin Packet No. B13.





2138 1813 O-108a. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive. Most design features show bold definition. Warm gold-gray toning with hints of blue and violet. Liberty's portrait shows a doubled profile on this example, and the die alignment is approximately 200 degrees rather than 180 as usually seen.

PCGS# 6103.





2139 1817/3 O-101. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and satiny with just a faint hint of gold. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and full dentilation. The overdate feature is sharp and clear. Probably no more than two or three dozen 1817/3 overdates grading MS-63 or finer still exist.

PCGS# 6111.

2140 1817 O-103. Rarity-2. Punctuated Date 181.7. AU-50 (NGC). Satin smooth surfaces display an attractive two-tone effect of deep gray fields with lighter silver devices. Scarce as a die variety and in high demand for its long *Guide Book* listing as the "Punctuated Date" variety. Highly collectible at this grade level.

PCGS# 39510.

2141 1818/7 O-101. Rarity-1. Large 8. Unc Details—Artificial Toning (NGC). Toned over both the obverse and reverse with a mix of crimson-rose and teal-blue with luster beneath when examined under a light. The strike is sharp and the surfaces average with a couple of shallow nicks but nothing that detracts from the general eye appeal.

PCGS# 6115.





2142 1818 O-104a. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). Frosty and bright with all the mint luster one hopes to find and toned with attractive orange-russet shades near the rims while the centers are bright silver. Minimal signs of bag handling, and the strike is sharp on the stars, curls and talons of the devices. This later die state includes a thin die crack that extends up through the first 8, jogs hard at Liberty's drapery and extends up and out the rim through the third and fourth obverse stars.

PCGS# 6113.

2143 1821 O-105a. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS). Pleasing gunmetalgray toning with blue and lilac traces when examined under a light. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the surfaces are satin smooth with no distracting marks. Die clashing is present on the upper reverse and there is light verdigris in the legends.

PCGS# 6128.

2144 1824 O-117. Rarity-1. MS-61 (PCGS). The obverse and reverse are light silver with ample luster in the fields and delicate golden-russet patina. Clean surfaces that are generally free of marks or scrapes, keeping the eye appeal high. A reasonably sharp strike too, with most of the curls on Liberty and the eagle's feathers well defined.

PCGS# 6137. From the Argo Collection.





- 2145 1826 O-110. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC). There is ample luster in the fields and rich orange-russet to sunset-gold toning on both sides. The strike is better than average although the central star radials are a trifle soft, and one of the eagle's claws shows bluntness. There are few handling marks when studied with a strong loupe. Condition Census for the die pairing, and a highly respectable example for the date or type specialist.

 PCGS# 6143.
- 2146 1826 O-115. Rarity-5-. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Secure Holder. Steel-gray toning with gold and blue accents. The obverse in particular shows excellent centering and complete dentilation. No more than 75 examples of the die combination are thought to exist.

 PCGS# 6143.
- 2147 1827 O-142. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. MS-62 (PCGS). Lovely original surfaces with lively silver luster and attractive sunset-gold and blue colors at the rims. A very pleasing example of the type for a collector who likes coins that look just as they should.

 PCGS# 6144.
- 2148 1828 O-118a. Rarity-4. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. AU-58+ (NGC). CAC. Splendid eye appeal and toning of rich jewel shades that includes russet, blue and crimson on both sides from edge to middle. Glorious toning accompanies the satin smooth surfaces where scarcely any nicks or marks are present. Thin die cracks on the lower left reverse define the die state, and a perfect coin for the specialist who desires extreme eye appeal.

PCGS# 39774





2149 1828 O-122. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s and Letters. MS-62 (PCGS). Steel-gray toning overall with vivid blue and rose accents. Most design features show bold definition, and the impressions of both dies show excellent centering and complete dentilation. The die alignment is about 160 degrees rather than 180 as typically seen on U.S. federal coinage.

PCGS# 6152.





2150 1830 O-113. Rarity-2. Small 0. MS-63 (PCGS). An elegantly toned coin that displays good luster and high eye appeal. The colors blend russet-gold with rich blue and teal scattered over the surfaces, with much of the toning serving to accent the devices, some deep in the crevices of the design. The obverse is boldly struck with each of the stars showing full radial lines and Liberty's curls are well defined. On the reverse the strike is generally sharp although a trifle blunt on some of the feather tips of the left wing of the eagle. No distracting marks are present in the fields or on the devices, and this example is certainly solid for the grade assigned by PCGS. Probably tied with a few others at the low end of the Condition Census for this die variety and a prize for the Capped Bust half dollar specialist.

2151 1830 O-121. Rarity-3. Large 0. AU-58 (PCGS). A boldly lustrous silver-gray specimen with some deeper gray frosting in the recessed areas. The evenly and lightly worn surfaces are devoid of marks that attract the viewer's eye.
PCGS# 6157.

From the Argo Collection.





2152 1831 O-107. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS). This pretty, well struck half dollar exhibits blended turquoise-blue, sunset-gold, jade-green, and tan iridescence over vibrant satin luster. Expectably smooth for the assigned grade, and knocking on the door of an even higher Mint State rating.

PCGS# 6159.





2153 1832 O-116. Rarity-3. Small Letters. MS-64 (NGC). This remarkably well preserved and attractive example has nearly mark-free surfaces and full, shimmering luster. Warm original patina covers both sides, in lovely blended shades of pink and gray with blue accents on the reverse. Slightly scarcer die pairing, ideal for either a type or a date set.

PCGS# 6160.

2154 1833 O-108. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). Exceptional eye appeal for the grade with sharp frosty motifs, satiny fields, and delightful gold-gray iridescence. Both obverse and reverse show excellent centering and full dentilation. Worth a generous bid from the specialist.

PCGS# 6163.





2155 1833 O-109. Rarity-3. MS-64+ (PCGS). This Capped Bust half dollar is frosty and bright with strong luster. The toning is attractive with the obverse showing bright silver-white at the center framed in deeper charcoal-gray to russet. On the reverse rose-red, crimson, yellow and gold are seen. The strike is rather sharp at the centers, but softer around the rims as commonly seen. Condition Census quality and tied with a trio behind another trio of Gems reported.

PCGS# 39897.





2156 1836 Lettered Edge. O-101a. Rarity-1—Reverse Struck Thru—MS-64+ (NGC). This coin has splendid luster in the fields and has clearly been well taken care of since it was struck. There is a complex of threads or cloth that was struck through on the upper reverse at OF and into the ribbon below leaving their telltale mark. This event may have disrupted the strike as the central devices are a bit soft, but the stars are all sharp with full radial lines and the eye appeal is quite strong for this final year issue of the Lettered Edge half dollars.

PCGS# E6169.

2157 1836 Lettered Edge. O-116. Rarity-2. 50/00. AU-50 (NGC). The 50/00 *Guide Book* variety is not denoted on the NGC insert.

PCGS# 6170.





2158 1836 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC). One of the most popular and toughest early half dollars to find. These Reeded Edge coins were some of the first pieces coined on the new steam press, which had a closed collar, thus the edges of coins could no longer be lettered, as the lettering would be crushed by this process. Pleasing lilac-gray toning on both sides and framed in deeper blue, with a fairly sharp strike on all the devices when examined. A desirable example of this popular issue.





2159 1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-23. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC). Examining the surfaces under a loupe will find ample luster and minimal signs of handling. The strike is a bit blunt on a few of the stars, but sharp on Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers. Important as a short-lived type issue, as these were only struck in late 1836 (Reeded Edge variety) and 1837. New dies were engraved for 1838 which changed the reverse denomination from 50 CENTS to HALF DOL.

PCGS# 6176.





2160 1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-11. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS). GR-6, R.3. The Reeded Edge half dollars of 1836-1837 and 1838-1839 are among the more conditionally challenging types in the entire U.S. half dollar series. An obviously important, near-Gem representative of the HALF DOL reverse variety, this lustrous example is fully lustrous with some medium patina overall. A softly frosted finish provides modest, yet appreciable cartwheel visual effects as the surfaces rotate under a light. There are no areas of bothersome striking incompleteness, particularly over the focal devices, and abrasions are expectantly minimal for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6177.

- 2161 1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-13. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). Pale silver-gray on both sides. The strike is bold on Liberty's curls but as often seen it is a tad blunt on a few of the stars and the legend. The surfaces quality is excellent, as the devices and fields show only a few minor bagmarks and retain much of their eye appeal.

 PCGS# 6177.
- 2162 1839 Capped Bust. Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-7. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC). GR-7, R.1. The mint frost is remarkably bright and vibrant for this date, examples of which often have a rather lackluster appearance, even in the Mint State classifications. There is a very light overlay of golden-gray and pink patina on both sides. Sharply struck. There are merely a few modest ticks and scuffs, accounting for this certified grade. This date marks the final year of the Capped Bust half dollar motif, and it is a four-year only variety with a reeded edge. The offered example is a two-year only type with the denomination noted as HALF DOL., and has a Large Letters reverse. It has excellent eye appeal and is ideal for type.

 PCGS# 6179.
- 2163 1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. WB-101. AU-55 (ANACS). OH. Blended gray, blue, and violet iridescence is seen on lustrous surfaces. Boldly struck in all areas. This is the first type in the series, without drapery at the elbow, a format quickly changed, isolating this as one of the most difficult types to find in the 19th century series.

 PCGS# 6230.
- 2164 1841 WB-102. Repunched 18. MS-61 (ANACS). OH. The obverse has steel-gray toning with wisps of navy blue. The reverse is mostly vivid gold with tinges of azure. The strike shows a touch of softness at a few of the obverse stars and at the eagle's right talon (viewer's left), but most other design features are sharp.

 PCGS# 6236.
- 2165 1846-O WB-101, Die Pair WB-9. Rarity-4. Medium Date. MS-61 (NGC). CAC. Lustrous in the fields and within the shields, but deeply toned with greenish-blue and yellow-gold on both the obverse and reverse. Scarce this well preserved.





2166 1852-O WB-101, Die Pair WB-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). The obverse is toned in a blend of bold steel gray and mauve gray, while the reverse exhibits lighter silver-olive patina. Sharply struck throughout, with no outwardly distracting abrasions. The 1852-O has a limited original mintage of 144,000 pieces, and only two die marriages are known to numismatic experts. This issue is the rarest pre-1853 Liberty Seated half dollar from the New Orleans Mint, and it is particularly elusive in grades at and above the EF level.

2167 1855-O Arrows. WB-101. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with a touch of peach and teal patina on both sides. Boldly struck and well preserved, with Choice level surfaces that invite study. Scarce and important with the New Orleans mintmark and Arrows at date.

PCGS# 6283.





2168 1856-S WB-101, Die Pair WB-6. Rarity-5. AU-55 (PCGS).
Pale golden gray iridescence with most of the original mint luster still surviving. Boldly struck in all areas. Elusive at the AU level, and seldom available finer.

PCGS# 6289.
PCGS Population: 8, 6 finer (MS-63 finest).





2169 1857-S WB-102, Die Pair WB-4. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC). Pearl-gray iridescence overall with blushes of pale violetbrown on the reverse. The strike is about average for the issue showing a touch of softness at some of the obverse stars and eagle's right talon (viewer's left). The 1857-S ranks as a *condition rarity* in AU-55 and higher grades.

PCGS# 6292. NGC Census: 5, 8 finer (MS-63 finest)





2170 1858 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. This is a rare Proof issue with perhaps 80 to 100 known in all, and most of those fall well short of the quality and eye appeal of this splendid coin. The obverse and reverse are toned with deep blue and russet shades which flash with vibrancy when examined under a light. An attractive coin that offers considerable eye appeal as well as a condition rarity at this grade level.

PCGS# 6412.

PCGS Population: 21; 6 finer (Proof-67 finest) within the Proof designation.

2171 1858 WB-101. Type I Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS). Medium gray-green with peripheral hues of reddish-gold and crimson. Softness of strike is minor for the type and is isolated to a few widely spaced areas; the outward appearance is suitably bold. The mint luster is full and there are no significant abrasions. This is a conditionally scarce offering for the high-grade type collector.

PCGS# 6293.





2172 1859-S WB-102, Die Pair WB-6. Rarity-3. Medium S. MS-65 (NGC). This Gem 1859-S has light golden toning and excellent eye appeal overall. It is struck from lightly clashed dies, with bold detail definition in all areas. Despite a mintage of 566,000 pieces, comparatively few Mint States examples were set aside at the time of issue, and Gem-quality pieces as offered here are much rarer still. The specimen offered here ranks among the finest ever certified by NGC.

PCGS# 6298. NGC: 3; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).





2173 1860-S WB-101, Die Pair WB-1. Rarity-3. Large S. MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive light silver with pale golden patina and a splash of deeper gray on the upper obverse and lower reverse. The strike is bold on Liberty's head and all portions of the eagle. Scarce this nice.

PCGS# 6301.





2174 1862 Proof-65 (PCGS). The original mintage of the circulation strike 1862 half dollar is a not overly generous 253,000 pieces. Since this issue was delivered during the chaotic years of the Civil War, it is easy to understand why high-quality Mint State examples are scarce in today's market. While many date collectors look to the 550-piece Proof delivery to help fill the void, we caution that even specimen strikings are difficult to come by at the finer levels of preservation. Deeply mirrored in finish, the fields form a splendid backdrop to razor-sharp devices. Both sides are essentially brilliant, however, there is a very light coating of champagne-gold color when closely examined. There no distracting blemishes, as befits the grade, and the eye appeal is nothing short of exquisite. This example could serve as the centerpiece in any advanced collection of 19th century silver.

PCGS# 6416

2175 1864 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). This is an exceptional specimen that is sure to please the specialist in this classic series. Fully struck and nicely preserved, with an essentially untoned appearance, and glassy, beautifully mirrored fields on each side. Just a few scattered hairlines serve to limit the grade.

PCGS# 86418. From the Argo Collection.

2176 1864-S WB-101, Die Pair WB-1. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). The toning is steel-gray overall with hints of blue and gold. Close examination reveals a drift mark above Liberty's shin on the obverse. Most design features are sharp, save for the "S" mintmark which was lightly impressed into the die. Only a few dozen Uncirculated 1864-S half dollars are likely to exist as indicated by the combined population statistics published by NGC and PCGS.

PCGS# 6312. Ex: Dick Osburn Collection.





2177 1865 Proof-63+ Cameo (PCGS). Enticing collector quality and decidedly attractive for the Choice grade as the fields are well preserved and highly reflective while the devices are heaped with mint frost and show considerable contrast. A mere 500 were coined for the year in Proof, and not many have the desirable Cameo effect. Scarce this nice and certain to delight any collector for its high quality.

PCGS# 86419.





2178 1865/1865 WB-102, FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-64 (NGC). The date is dramatically repunched, especially on the 1 and 5, but also along the bases of the 86. The quality is incredible; in fact this is the *finest known* of the variety. The surfaces are toned in russet-gold and blue that spans the lustrous fields. A couple of patches of russet are found on the left wing of the eagle. Fully struck on Liberty, the stars and the eagle. Usual peripheral die cracks on the reverse in the legends. Close scrutiny finds raised die lines through Liberty's head and surrounding the eagle, minor edge crumbling on the upper obverse, and minor handling nicks from bag shipping. A scarce variety that is seldom offered in high grade, certainly not in Mint State. Legendary quality, excellent pedigree and rarity.

PCGS# 413728.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From the Dick Osburn Collection. Purchased privately from Jim O'Donnell, and earlier from Christie's auction of November 1990.

2179 1866-S No Motto. WB-101, Die Pair WB-1. Rarity-4. Late Die State. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. Dominant medium silver surfaces exhibit intermingled golden-tan highlights around the peripheries on both sides. Well defined for the grade, the surfaces are uncommonly smooth for an early San Francisco Mint half dollar that saw this extensive circulation. The final issue in the regular issue No Motto Liberty Seated half dollar series, the 1866-S is a low mintage affair with a mere 60,000 pieces produced. Only a single die marriage is known, and it shares its reverse with the 1865-S WB-9 variety. Scarce in all grades, especially when problem free and attractive, as here.





2180 1866 Motto. WB-104. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Attractive deep blue-gray throughout which flashes with reflectivity when examined under a light. The strike is full and bold throughout, with no signs of softness on Liberty's head, the stars or the eagle. Scarce this nice and rare any finer.

PCGS# 6319.

PCGS Population: 15; 9 finer (Mint State-67 finest).

2181 1866-S Motto. WB-102, Die Pair WB-2. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Despite a mintage barely shy of a million pieces, the 1866-S With Motto variety is rare in Mint State. Probably no more than two or three dozen specimens grading MS-62 or better exist, and the possibility that some specimens have been re-certified on multiple occasions makes it likely that the variety is even scarcer than it appears.

PCGS# 6320.

2182 1867-S WB-101, Die Pair WB-8. Rarity-3. MS-61 (NGC). Pale gold-gray toning on lustrous surfaces. Most central design features are sharp including Liberty's drapery, the eagle's plumage, and the various shield elements on both the obverse and reverse. Conversely, some of the obverse stars are flatly struck. Uncirculated 1867-S half dollars are very scarce. We doubt that more than a few dozen examples could be accounted for in all numismatics.

PCGS# 6322.

Ex: Dick Osburn Collection.

2183 1869 Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH. Steel-gray toning with delicate pink and blue accents. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage. From a small Proof mintage of just 600 pieces.

PCGS# 6427.





2184 1870-CC WB-101, Die Pair WB-3. Rarity-6. Fine-15 (PCGS). This handsome piece is richly toned in variegated steel gray and antique gold. Both sides are boldly defined for the grade and otherwise uncommonly smooth for a circulated survivor of this issue, although accuracy does compel us to mention a concentration of faint scratches in the right obverse field. First of the Carson City Mint Liberty Seated half dollars, the 1870-CC is also the rarest in today's market, edging out even the elusive 1878-CC. The original mintage for the 1870-CC is just 54,617 pieces, and Bill Bugert (A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties: Volume II, Carson City Branch Mint, 2010) accounts for only 200 survivors in all grades.

PCGS# 6328.





2185 1871 Proof-64 (PCGS). A handsome example displaying vivid "album toning" with reddish violet at the centers, changing to blue, gold, and rose at the peripheries. Only 960 Proof half dollars were coined during the year.

PCGS# 6429.





2186 1871-CC WB-101, Die Pair WB-5. Rarity-5. VF-30 (PCGS). An overall smooth example, both sides also possess pleasing silver-lilac toning to generally bold features. The 1871-CC ranks among the scarcest Carson City Mint issues in the Liberty Seated half dollar series, due to a combination of a limited mintage of 153,950 pieces and a high rate of attrition through circulation. We suspect that no more than 500 coins are extant in all grades, an estimate confirmed by Bill Bugert in the excellent reference *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollars: Volume II, Carson City Branch Mint* (2010).

PCGS# 6331.





2187 1872-CC WB-101, Die Pair WB-5. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC). Steel-gray toning with golden brown accents. The 1872-CC is an important *condition rarity* at the AU level and is seldom available finer. Although 257,000 were minted, it is likely that many remained unissued and were soon thereafter melted into bullion when the denomination's weight was adjusted in 1873. Of those examples that still exist, all but two are three dozen evidently range between the Fair and EF grade levels.

PCGS# 6334.
PCGS Population 5, 5 finer (MS-62 finest).





2188 1872-CC WB-101, Die Pair WB-8. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS). Pleasing golden-gray surfaces also reveal flickers of intermingled lilac-rose as the coin rotates under a light. Overall sharply defined, and uncommonly free of distracting abrasions for a circulated survivor of this issue. Having commenced in 1870, yearly half dollar production at the Carson City Mint continued to increase through 1872, when 257,000 pieces were struck. This is still a limited total when viewed in the wider context of the Liberty Seated half dollar series, however, and the 1872-CC is scarce in lower grades and rare at and above EF.

PCGS# 6334.





2189 1872-S WB-102, Die Pair WB-3. Rarity-3+. Medium-Small S. MS-62 (PCGS). Pearl-gray iridescence in the central areas deepens to golden brown at the rims. Most design features are sharp save for three or four of the obverse stars which show a touch of striking softness. Uncirculated examples are rare as is indicated by the *PCGS Population* data for the issue.

PCGS# 6335.

PCGS Population: 4; 11 finer (MS-65 finest).

2190 1873-CC Arrows. WB-102, Die Pair WB-3. Rarity-4. Small CC. VF-35 (PCGS). Blended light and medium gray toning on both sides is boldest in the protected areas around the obverse portrait. This coin retains sharper definition that expected even at the Choice VF grade level, and a lack of outwardly distracting abrasions is also a praiseworthy attribute. The first of only two Carson City Mint half dollar issues of the Arrows type, the 1873-CC is more plentiful than the 1874-CC in today's market. It is still a key issue in all grades, however, and nearly half of the known survivors are confined to the Poor-1 to Good-6 grade range (per an analysis of the extensive Berlinghof Hoard by Bill Bugert, A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties: Volume II, Carson City Branch Mint, 2010). This bold VF is definitely an important find for the advanced collector of Liberty Seated and. or Carson City Mint coinage. PCGS# 6344.

2191 1874 Arrows. Proof-62 (PCGS). Scattered grade-defining hairlines are somewhat visible on the untoned, fully brilliant surfaces. All areas are sharply struck. An important Proof type candidate, the Arrows, Motto Liberty Seated half dollar was struck only in 1873 and 1874.

PCGS# 6435. From the Argo Collection.





2192 1874 Arrows. WB-102. Large Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny delight that shows delicate silver patina with no deep toning areas and a sharp strike for this elusive type issue with the Arrows at the date. Clean surfaces in terms of handling and certainly close to the Gem level as there are so few bagmarks present on the surfaces.

PCGS# 6346.





2193 1874-S Arrows. WB-102, Die Pair WB-2. Rarity-5. Medium-Small S. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale golden gray toning with wisps of powder blue and violet. Most design features show bold definition. The 1874-S ranks as an important *condition rarity* at the MS-64 level as attested by the PCGS Population data.

PCGS# 6348.

PCGS Population: 7; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).





2194 1875 Proof-66 (PCGS). A tantalizing piece that glows with original, electric-blue and iridescent toning that arcs its way around the peripheries. Most of the coin's central portions are cloaked in a delicate plum patina, although considerable brilliance and deep, satiny reflectivity remain. In addition, the strike is sharp and only a few subtle hairlines prevent an even higher grade. Overall, this coin demonstrates a magnificent level of eye-appeal.

PCGS# 6436. From the Argo Collection.

2195 1875-S WB-103, Die Pair WB-1. Rarity-4. Medium-Small S. MS-64 (NGC). Pale champagne iridescence enhances lustrous surfaces. The strike shows a touch of softness at Liberty's temple, a couple of the obverse stars, and the eagle's right talon, but most other design features are as sharp as could be desired.

PCGS# 6351.
Ex: Dick Osburn Collection.





2196 1878 Proof-67 (NGC). Sharply struck and partially brilliant with dappled blushes of vivid blue, gold, and rose. From a Proof mintage of just 800 pieces. An important *condition rarity* at the Proof-67 level as indicated by the NGC Census data below.

PCGS# 6439.

NCG Census: 6 within any designation; 1 finer (Proof-68)





2197 1878-CC WB-101, Die Pair WB-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS). This bold mid-grade example is toned in a blend of rich charcoal-blue and antique gold. All major design elements remain clear, including the letters ER in LIBERTY. Trailing only the 1870-CC, the 1878-CC is the second rarest half dollar struck in the Carson City Mint. A mere 62,000 pieces were produced, primarily because the Bland-Allison Act of 1878 required the Mint to focus on Morgan dollar production at the expense of other silver denominations. The 1878-CC is only marginally less rare than the 1870-CC, and Bill Bugert (2010) accounts for approximately 250 survivors in all grades, "many of which are low grade, cleaned, and/or damaged." In PCGS-certified Choice VF, as here, this issue is rare and highly desirable.

2198 1879 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Type I Reverse. The motifs are frosty and the fields are blazing mirrors. Mostly brilliant with some wisps and tinges of pale gold. Magnification reveals some faint, scarcely-noticeable lines on Liberty's torso. Two varieties of Proofs were coined during the year. On the "Type I" Reverse there's a split berry above H in HALF. On the "Type II" Reverse, the berry above H is pointed. Only 1,100 Proof half dollars were coined in 1879.





2199 1880 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Exceptional eye appeal as the centers are bright white and frosty while the fields show impressive reflectivity. Framed around both sides in rich russet-gold with flashes of lilac and violet near the dentils. From a mintage of 1,355 pieces, and the present offering is certainly one of the finer examples to survive.

PCGS# 86441.

PCGS Population: 27; 12 finer (PR-66 finest) within designation. *From the Argo Collection*.





2200 1880 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely shades of deep rosebrown, cobalt-blue, and dove-gray toning are evident over both sides of this exceptional Gem Proof representative. The strike is razor sharp, the surfaces are unblemished, and the fields are nicely reflective beneath layers of original patina.

PCGS# 644

PCGS Population: 31; just 18 finer in this category.





2201 1881 Proof-65 (NGC). An obverse with a full and perfect strike radiates beneath concentric tones of sea-blue, mauve, rose, violet, and purple colors, while the reverse exhibits a lighter center with similar colorations at the border atop heavily mirrored fields.

PCGS# 6442.





2202 1881 WB-102. Type II Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Sharply struck with frosty motifs and satiny fields. Both surfaces display warm gold-gray toning. The 1881 ranks as a scarce issue having a circulation-strike mintage of just 10,000 pieces. The presently-offered specimen ranks close to the apex of available quality.

PCGS# 6363.

PCGS Population: 12; 13 finer (MS-67 finest).





2203 1882 Proof-66 (NGC). OH. Strong visual appeal is created by the handsome blue and russet toning which accents the devices. Reflective mirror fields are virtually pristine. A coin worthy of a strong premium for the quality of the surfaces and eye appealing colors. From a mintage of 1,140 pieces in Proof, this is clearly one of the better examples known today. PCGS# 6443.





2204 1883 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Brilliant surfaces. A superb strike offers heavily frosted design elements set against blazing mirror fields. Only a tiny fraction of the original 1,039-piece Proof mintage has survived in such superlative condition, a fact that's attested to by the *NGC Census* information below.

PCGS# 86444.

NGC Census: 4 within the Cameo designation; 2 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).





2205 1883 Proof-67 (PCGS). Well defined throughout with only the slightest weakness on Liberty's head, typical for this issue. Rose-gray centers yield concentrically outward through deep lilac and electric blue. A boldly struck specimen with choice overall aesthetics. Among the finest survivors from a Proof mintage for the date of 1,039 pieces.

PCGS# 6444.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within any designation.

2206 1883 Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Lightly toned, mostly silver surfaces allow ready appreciation of a decidedly cameo finish. A few small marks and hairlines are seen that serve to limit the grade. Fully struck with razor-sharp delineation to even the most intricate elements of the design.

PCGS# 86444.

From the Argo Collection.

- 2207 1883 WB-101. MS-64 (NGC). The motifs are frosty and the fields are prooflike, albeit without a "PL" designation on the NGC insert. Most design features show bold definition save for striking softness at two or three obverse stars. The 1883 ranks as desirable low-mintage issue; only 8,000 circulation strikes were coined during the year.

 PCGS# 6365
- 2208 1884 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. Boldly struck with virtually all design features defined to fill advantage. The surfaces are essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pale rose iridescence. From a Proof mintage of just 875 pieces. One of the scarcest half dollar issues of the decade.

 PCGS# 6445.
- **2209 1884 WB-102. Repunched 4. MS-63+ (NGC).** One of the lower mintage dates from this series with a mere 4,400 struck for circulation. This example was carefully saved and shows light silver-peach toning and a fair amount of reflectivity in the fields. Clean surfaces when examined, as there are minimal bagmarks and a few wispy hairlines.

From the Argo Collection.





2210 1886 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). Mirrored fields and sharp, satiny devices are adorned with speckled reddish-gold and cobalt blue iridescence that appears to drift toward the rims. A vivid and inviting specimen, the outward appearance is one of a full Gem grade. The original Proof mintage of this date is 886 pieces, and survivors are particularly desirable given the low mintage status (just 5,000 pieces) of the circulation strike 1886 Liberty Seated half dollar.

PCGS# 86447.

NGC Census: 12; 18 finer as Cameo.

- 2211 1886 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Otherwise dominant rose-gray patination yields to golden-red and sea-blue as the coin rotates under a light source. Virtually full in strike, and nearly in the Gem category. This is a popular issue among specialists, the combined circulation strike and Proof deliveries amounting to just 5,886 pieces.

 PCGS# 6447.
- 2212 1886 Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). A pleasing coin with frosty motifs and mirror fields that exhibit the faintest sign of champagne-gold iridescence throughout. Nicely struck and choice for the grade.

PCGS# 86447.

From the Argo Collection.





2213 1887 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Pale gold toning enhances both the obverse and reverse. The motifs are frosty and the fields are glittering mirrors. Although some of the obverse stars are flatly struck, most of the other design features are as sharp as could be desired. The 1887 is a desirable low-mintage issue comprising 710 Proofs together with 5,000 circulation strikes. Examples grading Proof-67 Cameo are extremely rare and all but unattainable finer.

PCGS# 96448.

NGC Census: 4 within the Cameo designation; none finer.

2214 1889 Proof-63 (PCGS). The lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields glow with a hint of pale champagne-gold iridescence. Some lilac staining is sen in the left obverse field.

> PCGS# 6450. From the Argo Collection.

2215 1890 WB-101. MS-63 PL (NGC). Well defined with deeply reflective fields as if this one were struck with a freshly prepared pair of dies. Bright overall with a silver-gray hue, and just a hint of opaque patina. Notable for the prooflike fields.

PCGS# 6372.





2216 1891 Proof-66+ (NGC). CAC. This delightful Gem example has sharp, frosty design features and blazing mirror fields. Beautifully and vividly toned in intermingled blue, gold, rose, and violet. Only 600 Proof half dollars were issued during this final year of the Liberty Seated design type.

PCGS# 6452.

PCGS Population: 1 within the designation; 4 finer (Proof-68 finest).





2217 1893-S AU-58 (PCGS). Pearl gray toning with wisps of rose and lilac. Almost all of the original satiny mint luster still survives in the fields. This is a desirable issue, scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS# 6467.





2218 1896 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. A lovely Gem example. Partially brilliant with blushes of intermingled rose and blue. The reverse — in particular — shows pronounced cameo contrast. Only 762 Proof half dollars were coined during the year,

PCGS# 6543.





2219 1896-S MS-64 (PCGS). Boldly lustrous pale champagne surfaces exhibit lively cartwheel activity. Choice for the grade with a crisp strike and excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# 6476

From the William H. and Pauline M. Bonn Birth Year/Memorial Collection.





2220 1899 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Fantastic mirror fields that are visually refreshing while the devices are satin smooth with abundant frost. The quality and eye appeal are stunning for the collector as the rims show light golden-russet while the centers are bright silver.

PCGS# 86546.

PCGS Population: 7; 12 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest) in the Proof Cameo designation.

2221 1899 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). This lightly toned, goldengray specimen exhibits a razor sharp strike to softly frosted devices. The fields are set apart with a deeply mirrored finish, such contrast readily upholding the validity of the Cameo designation from PCGS. A strong candidate for inclusion in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 86546.





2222 1902 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Majestic toning of deep blue, russet and crimson on both sides, covering the entire coin with lighter shades at the center, deeper around the rims. Mintage of 777 pieces and this is clearly one of the finest today, with the elegant toning and satin smooth surfaces there simply is a lot to like about this piece.

PCGS# 6549.

PCGS Population: 25; 7 finer (Proof-67 finest).

2223 1906 Proof-63 (NGC). CAC. Bright and reflective with just a whisper of toning around the rims. There are the expected thin slide marks on Liberty's cheek, which come and go when examined under a light, but the eye appeal is high for the grade assigned on this attractive Proof Barber half dollar.

PCGS# 6553.

- 2224 1906-D MS-63 (NGC). CAC. Pewter-gray overall with blushes of blue and violet. Notable as the first half dollar issue struck at the Denver Mint.

 PCGS# 6505.
- 2225 1906-S MS-64 (PCGS). This splendid Mint State example has outstanding satiny luster with fully brilliant obverse and reverse surfaces. An important opportunity for the specialist. While there are certainly finer examples surviving, this Choice Mint State coin provides an ideal combination of value and quality.

 PCGS# 6507.

2226 1907-O MS-64 (PCGS). Softly frosted surfaces are attractively toned in somewhat mottled shades of sunsetorange, apricot, and sea-blue. We note a typical O-mint strike on the reverse, but also stress that the obverse is much more sharply defined throughout. This is a very lovely example at the MS-64 level.

PCGS# 6510.





2227 1908 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Flashy and bright with good reflectivity in the fields and more satiny on the devices. Toned with a dusting of light gray-gold patina. Scarce at the Gem level and a solid representative of the date.

PCGS# 6555.

- 2228 1909 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces. Warm golden gray toning with wisps and tinges of rose and blue.

 PCGS# 6516.
- **2229 1909 MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny bright coin that shows good luster, rich creamy gold patina on both sides with a hint of teal accenting the devices along with a sharp strike.





2230 1910 Proof-65 (PCGS). Lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields display a varied array of gold, gray and blue iridescence on the obverse in a somewhat mottled fashion; the reverse has sea-blue and rose-gold in dominance. One of only 551 Proofs struck in 1910.

PCGS# 6557.





2231 1911 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). An extraordinarily attractive Gem Proof with boldly frosted motifs and richly reflective fields awash with a bold array of gold, sunsetorange, crimson, and electric blue that runs concentrically outward from the somewhat brilliant obverse center. The reverse is mainly bold champagne with a patch of deep blue and sunset orange at the 3 o'clock position. Undeniably beautiful, especially if 20th century silver with attractive toning is the focal point of your collection.

PCGS# 86558

PCGS Population: 2 in 66+; 5 finer within the Cameo designation.





2232 1912 Proof-66 (PCGS). Sharp satiny motifs complement the blazing mirror fields. Toned in dappled gold, gray, rose, and blue. From a Proof mintage of just 700 pieces. Examples grading Proof-66 or finer are very scarce; probably no more than a few dozen comparable examples could be accounted for.

PCGS# 6559

2233 1912 Proof-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with sharp motifs and lovely mirror fields. The reverse shows considerable cameo contrast. Only 700 Proof half dollars were coined during the year.

PCGS# 6559.

2234 1913 AU-58 (PCGS). Pale golden gray toning on satiny surfaces. Notable for having the third-lowest mintage in the Barber half dollar series after the 1914 and 1915. Only 188,000 examples were minted. Survivors are eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS# 6527.





2235 1915 Proof-67 (NGC). Full blazing white surfaces on the obverse and reverse with no signs of toning. The strike is bold too, as expected for this final year of issue for the Barber half dollar, with no softness on the talons or wings. Deep watery fields offset the devices with their snowy brightness. Minimal signs of handling and a strong light is needed to find any flaws on this imperial coin.

PCGS# 6562.

NGC Census: 13; 5 finer (Proof-68 finest) within the Proof designation.





2236 1915 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Pleasing gold-gray toning is seen on frosty surfaces. The 1915 has one of the lowest production figures in the Barber half dollar series — just 138,000 pieces; second only to the mintage for the 1914 which was just slightly less at 124,230 examples. PCGS has certified just a few dozen specimens as MS-64 or finer.

PCGS# 6532.

2237 1915-D MS-64 (PCGS). Smooth satiny luster is enhanced with moderate peripheral shades of gray, gold, and rose. A near-Gem example with an exceptional appearance for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6533.





2238 1915-S MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Flashy and bright with abundant mint luster and frost, while the fields are slightly reflective. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are simply a delight to examine as they are so clean and fresh. Final year of issue of the Barber half dollar series, and a challenging date and mint to find so well preserved.

PCGS# 6534.

NGC Census: 43; 9 finer (Mint State-67 finest).

The George Edward Collection of Walking Liberty Half Dollars





2239 1916 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This intensely lustrous Gem from the first year of A.A. Weinman's classic design type was evidently hand-selected for its quality of strike and its aesthetic appeal, as it ranks high in both those categories. The fully brilliant surfaces are a joy to behold, particularly under low magnification where the stippled effect of Weinman's artwork is plainly seen; by partway through 1917, the Mint had redesigned the surfaces of the dies and eliminated the mattelike surface appearance of 1916 and early 1917. Absolutely choice at every turn.

PCGS# 6566. From the George Edward Collection.

2240 1916-D MS-65+ (PCGS). This satiny, brilliant, and boldly lustrous Gem half dollar from the Denver Mint is mildly prooflike in small areas in the fields and affords a hint of golden toning at the rims. The strike is fairly crisp with an even amount of head and hand details seen on the obverse — the strike is not full but its depth deserves some mention. The overall appearance is substantial for the assigned grade, and its quality is unmistakable.

PCGS# 6567. From the George Edward Collection.





2241 1916-S MS-65 (PCGS). This satiny and highly lustrous Gem exhibits bold cartwheel activity and a trace of faint champagne-gold iridescence throughout. The strike is sharp for the date with essentially complete head and hand details. One of 508,000 examples of the date struck in San Francisco, representing the lowest production run from any of the three active mints which produced Weinman's new design in its first year. Choice and appealing, as are all the beautiful Walking Liberty half dollars in the George Edward Collection.

PCGS# 6568.

From the George Edward Collection.

2242 1917 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A blush of pale rose and champagne-gold iridescence engages both sides of this lustrous Gem half dollar. The strike is as bold as ever seen with the hand and head details on the obverse sharp and evenly defined. Weinman's stippled field effect is present and adds greatly to the overall eye appeal. Choice for the grade and definitely worthy of its Gem classification.

PCGS# 6569. From the George Edward Collection.





2243 1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS). This boldly lustrous and aesthetically charming branch mint half dollar is alive with rich cartwheel activity and a whisper of faint champagne-gold iridescence. The central strike borders on full — not completely struck up but with enough details to warrant mention. The 1917-D Obverse Mintmark variety has the lowest mintage figure of any of the mintmarked varieties of the date. A pleasing Gem and a coin that will fit perfectly into any high-grade set.

PCGS# 6570.

From the George Edward Collection.

Lovely Gem Mint State 1917 - D Half Dollar Reverse Mintmark





2244 1917-D Reverse Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS). Bold cartwheel luster and a hint of pale champagne-gold iridescence enliven both sides of this satiny Gem half dollar. The strike is nearly full and the eye appeal is substantial for the assigned grade. Some prooflike reflectivity can be seen in the deeply protected design areas. The second of two mintmark placements for the date — in 1916 and on certain 1917 issues the mintmark position was on the obverse, but later in 1917 the mintmark was moved to the reverse, where it remained through the end of the design type in 1947.

PCGS# 6571.

From the George Edward Collection.

Exceptional Gem Uncirculated 1917-S Half Dollar

Obverse Mintmark Style





2245 1917-S Obverse Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This lustrous, nicely struck Gem Walking Liberty half dollar is satiny, though low magnification reveals the surface stippling that was a bold innovation in Weinman's design; by the end of 1918 the stippling was worked out of the dies forever. A blush of rich champagne-gold iridescence engages both sides. No marks of any significance are noted. This date keeps company with eight others in the series that had a mintage of fewer than one million pieces. Though easily located in AU to MS-63 or so, the date is rare in Gem condition. PCGS has certified just three examples of the date in a finer grade than that offered here; we feel the number of grading *events* at the MS-65 level for the date must surely include some resubmissions. Choice and appealing, and worthy of strong bidding activity.

Numismatic Reflections by Q. David Bowers

One of my favorite memories is an afternoon in 1953 when I thought it would be an interesting idea to form a complete collection of Walking Liberty half dollars from 1915 to 1947, or come as close as I could. With two Whitman folders in hand I went to the Forty Fort State Bank where I did business, spread the folders out on one of the counters, and proceeded exchanging rolls with a teller. Within two or three hours I had a complete set! In keeping track of the frequency of Walking Liberty half dollars in circulation in continuing times, I found that the most difficult to locate was the 1917-S Obverse Mintmark, as here, and the second hardest to find in circulation was the 1938-D. The issues of 1921 have lower mintages but turned up more frequently, although they were hardly common.

PCGS# 6572.

PCGS Population: 37; 3 finer (MS-67 finest). From the George Edward Collection.

Gem Uncirculated 1917-S Half Dollar

Reverse Mintmark Style





2246 1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS). This satiny beauty exhibits rich cartwheel luster, fairly sharp design elements, and soft champagne-gold iridescence that deepens at the rims. A notable scarcity in Mint State, especially at MS-65 and finer. Though more than four dozen examples of the date have been called MS-65 or finer by PCGS, we suspect that amount represents resubmissions, and we're fairly certain that many Gem examples are already housed in advanced Walking Liberty half dollar cabinets. A pleasing Gem whose value could very well surprise our audience once the bidding dust settles.

PCGS# 6573.

PCGS Population: 44; 9 finer (all MS-66). From the George Edward Collection.





2247 1918 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This boldly lustrous and well-struck Gem exhibits intense cartwheel activity and a sheen of attractive pale champagne-gold iridescence throughout. No marks of any significance are seen with the naked eye, and the surfaces hold up well to magnified scrutiny. Fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS, all of those called MS-66.

PCGS# 6574

From the George Edward Collection.

Important Gem 1918-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar





1918-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This delightful Gem displays lustrous surfaces that appear brilliant at most angles. Closer inspection does reveal some light mottled golden iridescence, mostly around the obverse periphery. The strike is above average by the standards of the issue, with emerging to bold definition in the centers on both sides, as well as on Liberty's head at the top of the obverse. There are no distracting abrasions, as one should expect at the assigned grade level, and the eye appeal is exceptionally strong for a 1918-D half dollar. Produced during the final year of World War I when the United States' economy was still strong due to the nation's participation in that conflict, the 1918-D had a generous mintage of 3.8 million pieces. The demands of commerce were great, however, and the vast majority of examples entered circulation at the time of issue and remained there until heavily worn or lost. The result is that the 1918-S is now numbered among the rarer Walking Liberty half dollars even in lower Mint State grades, edging out such other early date issues as the 1917-D Obverse Mintmark, 1917-S Reverse Mintmark, 1918-S and 1927-S. The 1918-D is rarely offered in Gem Mint State, as here; the typical Uncirculated survivor is limited in grade by subdued luster, excessive surface abrasions and/or soft striking detail in and around the centers. Writing in the 2008 book *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, our own Jeff Ambio ranks the 1918-D as the third rarest issue in this series at and above the MS-65 grade level. A definite highlight of the George Edward Collection, this lovely piece is sure to excite even the most discerning Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6575.

PCGS Population: 26; just 4 finer through MS-66. From the George Edward Collection.

Gem Mint State 1918-S Half Dollar





2249 1918-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Lustrous with a billowy, softly frosted texture, this example also exhibits lovely pale golden iridescence. Wisps of slightly bolder blue and russet patina are also evident along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. Nicely preserved and overall smooth, as befits the assigned grade. The bold to sharp strike is also impressive for a 1918-S Walking Liberty half dollar. As with its Denver Mint counterpart of this date, the original mintage of the 1918-S belies its true rarity in Mint State. While 10.2 million examples were produced — the highest mintage of any San Francisco Mint Walking Liberty half dollar produced prior to 1942 — this issue is scarce even in lower Mint State grades. With the United States' economy in full swing during the final year of World War I, the pressing need for new coinage in the avenues of commerce precluded most 1918-S half dollars from surviving in Mint State. What's more, most Mint State survivors are limited in grade due to deficiencies with the strike. Poor high point definition is the norm for the 1918-S, and the typical Mint State coin is bluntly struck on Liberty's head, right (facing) hand and/or in the center of the eagle's breast on the reverse. Examples with the boldness of detail and strong eye appeal of the Edward Collection specimen are seldom encountered, which confirms the importance of this bidding opportunity for the quality conscious Walking Liberty half dollar collector.

PCGS# 6576.
PCGS Population: 30; only 3 finer (MS-67 finest).
From the George Edward Collection.





2250 1919 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Simply gorgeous. The boldly lustrous surfaces are frosty and exhibit evenly struck devices with strong details, and a hint of champagne-gold iridescence. No marks of any consequence are seen, even under low magnification. The 1919 half dollar is one of just nine dates in the design type with a mintage figure of fewer than one million pieces. A truly lovely example of an elusive Philadelphia Mint half dollar from early in the series.

PCGS# 6577.

From the George Edward Collection.

Sharply Struck 1919-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar Rarity





2251 1919-D MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Boldly, if not sharply struck in all areas, this impressive near-Gem also possesses full mint luster in a softly frosted texture. Overall smooth surfaces exhibit delicate gold and silver iridescence that varies in intensity as the coin rotates under a light. The end of World War I in 1918 resulted in an immediate contraction in the United States' economy, and the ensuing reduction in demand for circulating coinage had an immediate effect on Walking Liberty half dollar production the following year. Indeed, all three 1919-dated issues of this type have low mintages and are eagerly sought in all grades. The 1919-D was produced to the extent of just 1.1 million pieces, and survivors are elusive even in Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated grades. In Mint State, the 1919-D is a leading condition rarity in this popular, widely collected series. Jeff Ambio (Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars, 2008) ranks the 1919-D third in overall Mint State rarity among the 65 circulation strike issues of this type. When we consider that the 1919-D is also a leading strike rarity, it should come as no surprise to read that Ambio ranks this issue as the rarest Walking Liberty half dollar in MS-65 and higher grades. The author further states:

"When you consider that there is a nearly four-fold price increase for the 1919-D between the MS-64 and MS-65 grade levels, a premium quality MS-64 is a sensible buy. In order to guarantee that the coin you are purchasing really is premium quality for both the issue and the grade, insist on an above average strike that includes emerging definition to the central high points. I have even seen the occasional piece with sharp detail over Liberty's hand and the eagle's breast. If you can find one, such a coin would be a great buy."

An excellent description of the example that we are offering in this lot, and a call to action that advanced Walking Liberty half dollar specialists would be wise to heed.

PCGS# 6578.

From the George Edward Collection.

Captivating Gem Mint State 1919-S Half Dollar





2252 1919-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Radiant, satin-to-softly frosted surfaces appear brilliant despite the occasional glint of pale reddish-gold iridescence in and around the centers. Smooth, well struck and inviting, this lovely Gem possesses truly remarkable eye appeal for an issue that is rare even in lower Mint State grades.

A key date Walking Liberty half dollar even in worn condition, the 1919-S has a limited mintage of just 1.5 million pieces. In Mint State it is the second rarest issue of the type after the 1921-S (per Jeff Ambio, *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, 2008). Most survivors grade no finer than MS-64 due to impaired luster, numerous wispy abrasions and/or excessive softness of strike in the prime focal areas. Strong bids are encouraged for the present lot, as it may be quite some time before another 1919-S half dollar with such solid technical quality and strong eye appeal becomes available for purchase.

PCGS# 6579

PCGS Population: 40; 12 finer through MS-66. From the George Edward Collection.





2253 1920 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. The somewhat reflective fields of this attractive Gem half dollar exhibit bold cartwheel luster and a whisper of faint champagne-gold toning. While not fully struck, there is still some hand and head detail to report on the obverse. No marks of a substantial nature are seen. Though nearly 6.4 million examples of the date were produced, the 1920 Walking Liberty half dollar reveals its elusive nature at the Gem level; indeed, just 15 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS. Choice and appealing.

PCGS# 6580.

From the George Edward Collection.

Gem Uncirculated 1920-D Half Dollar





2254 1920-D MS-65 (PCGS). This sating Gem is alive with robust cartwheel luster and a pale sheen of faint golden iridescence. The obverse head and hand details are present to some extent — not sharply rendered, but certainly stronger than is typical for this Denver Mint issue. Just a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS; indeed, the logjam of grading *events* at the MS-65 level — 44 pieces all told — suggests to us that numerous resubmissions have occurred. The present lot provides an excellent opportunity for an alert collector to obtain what is certainly one of the finest examples of the date available in a PCGS holder.

PCGS# 6581

PCGS Population: 44; 6 finer (all MS-66). From the George Edward Collection.

Sharp and Inviting Gem 1920-S Half Dollar





2255 1920-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. An exceptionally sharp strike that includes emerging to bold definition in the centers immediately sets this important coin apart from the typical Mint State 1920-S half dollar encountered in today's market. Liberty's head is also boldly defined, and the surfaces are exceptionally well preserved. This bright, lustrous and frosty Gem is mostly brilliant with only wisps of pale gold through the central obverse and at the upper left reverse border.

Ranking 10th in overall Mint State rarity among the 65 issues in this series (per Jeff Ambio, *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, 2008), the 1920-S is an important find even in the MS-60 to MS-64 grade range. While the issue is not as rare as the 1919-D, it is more challenging to locate in Gem Mint State than the 1917-D Obverse Mintmark, 1928-S, and even the lower mintage 1919. The level of surface preservation and quality of strike that characterize the present example are worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 6582.

PCGS Population: 49; 6 finer (MS-66 finest). From the George Edward Collection.

Popular Low Mintage 1921 Walking Liberty Half

PCGS/CAC MS-65





2256 1921 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Fully struck with equally full mint frost, this lovely Gem exhibits light golden toning that appears to drift toward the borders. There is not a single grade-limiting abrasion and the eye appeal is nothing short of strong.

One of the most popular and eagerly sought issues in the entire Walking Liberty half dollar series, the 1921 has the second lowest mintage of the type at just 246,000 pieces. Writing in the 2008 book *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, Jeff Ambio ranks this issue seventh in overall Mint State rarity for the type and 11th in rarity at or above the MS-65 grade level. Sharp, lustrous and attractive, this expertly preserved Gem is destined to serve as a highlight in another high ranked Walking Liberty half dollar collection on the PCGS Set Registry.

PCGS# 6583.

PCGS Population: 52; only 5 finer (MS-66 finest). From the George Edward Collection.

Exceptional 1921-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar

A Sharp, Lustrous Gem in PCGS/CAC MS-65





2257 1921-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A bright and brilliant Gem, this silver white example is surely among the most attractive 1921-D half dollars that we have ever offered. Both sides are silky smooth and allow full appreciation of vibrant, satin-to-softly frosted luster. Sharply struck throughout, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced Walking Liberty half dollar collector.

At just 208,000 pieces produced, the 1921-D has the lowest circulation strike mintage in the entire Walking Liberty half dollar series. Rare in all Mint State grades, the 1921-D ranks fourth in overall rarity and fifth in high grade (MS-65 or finer) rarity among the 65 circulation strike issues in the series, per Jeff Ambio (*Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, 2008). Ambio also urges discerning collectors to avoid lower grade examples of the 1921-D with lackluster surfaces and/or overly distracting abrasions. Superior in all regards, the George Edward Collection specimen offered here is sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 6584.

PCGS Population: 31; just 3 finer, all MS-66.

 $From \ the \ George \ Edward \ Collection.$

Lovely Key Date 1921-S Half Dollar

Rare Gem Mint State Quality





2258 1921-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Fully lustrous and brilliant, the lovely surfaces of this Gem Walking Liberty half dollar are free of distracting abrasions and mentionable toning. Overall the surfaces are pristine and the quality and eye appeal both suggest an even higher Mint State grade. A bold strike that includes emerging definition over Liberty's head and right (facing) hand rounds out the impressive attributes of this important piece.

Although produced in greater numbers than both the 1921 and 1921-D, the 1921-S (548,000 coins struck) is the leading Walking Liberty half dollar rarity in Mint State. Jeff Ambio (*Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, 2008) ranks the 1921-S as the second rarest issue of its type at and above the MS-65 grade level. The author accounts for only 150-210 survivors in all Mint State grades, such a paltry total confirming that this issue suffered a much higher rate of attrition through circulation than its 1921-dated counterparts from the Philadelphia and Denver mints. The 1921-S is also an important strike rarity, and it is only once in a very long while that the opportunity arises to acquire such a bold and attractive piece as the Gem offered in the present lot. Worthy of a strong bid!

PCGS# 6585.

PCGS Population: only 16; with a lone MS-66 finer. From the George Edward Collection.

Gem Mint State 1923-S Half Dollar





2259 1923-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This lustrous and satiny Gem half dollar offers rich cartwheel activity as well as soft champagne-gold iridescence throughout. The devices are fairly crisp and present more detail than is frequently seen for this San Francisco Mint product. Marks are minimal even under low magnification. No Philadelphia or Denver Mint half dollars were forthcoming in 1923; indeed, the 1923-S half dollar represents the first coinage in the denomination after the scarce 1921 PDS issues as well as the last coinage in the denomination until the 1927-S. One of the finest MS-65 examples extant of the date is about to cross the auction block — we're certain our bidders will be well prepared when it does.

PCGS# 6586.

PCGS Population: 42; 8 finer (MS-67 finest). From the George Edward Collection.





2260 1927-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This satiny and highly lustrous Gem half dollar is afire with lively champagne-gold iridescence that deepens to crimson and royal blue in places at the rims. The strike is fairly sharp with soft but notable hand and head details on the obverse. Marks of any measure are basically absent, even under low magnification. From the first year of the denomination produced since 1923, and like the 1923-S half dollar, the 1927-dated half dollars were all produced in San Francisco. Just a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS. A visually pleasing and physically sound Gem Walking Liberty half dollar.

PCGS# 6587. From the George Edward Collection.





2261 1928-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This attractive champagne-gold specimen exhibits lively cartwheel luster, nicely struck devices — not full but near enough for comment — and excellent all-around eye appeal. Marks are at a minimum and the overall eye appeal is substantial, especially to the naked eye. The 1928-S half dollar is a stand-alone issue — as no circulation strike half dollars were minted at Philadelphia or Denver this year (although Philadelphia did strike the Hawaiian Sesquicentennial issues). Only a half dozen grading *events* have been registered by PCGS finer than the offered coin, and the preponderance of *events* at the MS-65 level leads us to believe that some resubmissions have occurred. The quality and appeal of this Gem are undeniable and bold bidding will be the order of the day when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 6588.
PCGS Population: 56; 6 finer (all MS-66).
From the George Edward Collection.





2262 1929-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This satiny Denver Mint Gem half dollar is boldly lustrous and sharply struck with a touch of varied golden toning that is sprinkled willy-nilly on both sides. The eye appeal and physical quality of this Gem are irrefutable, and one glance should suffice to substantiate that claim. A truly pleasing Gem that deserves a spot in your collection.

PCGS# 6589. From the George Edward Collection.





2263 1929-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A somewhat reflective coin with mirror-like fields that support modestly frosted motifs. The surfaces are fully brilliant and highly lustrous, and the strike is slightly finer than is typical for the date. A network of fine die cracks engages much of the reverse periphery; they are best seen under low magnification. This Depression-era date represents the final coinage in the denomination until the stand-alone 1933-S issue — by 1934 the denomination was back in production at all three mints and production figures were lofty in many instances thereafter. Choice and appealing with an overall cameo-like appearance.

From the George Edward Collection.





2264 1933-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This pale champagne-gold beauty is alive with intense cartwheel luster and excellent all-around eye appeal. The strike is sharp and marks of substance are nowhere to be seen, even with a loupe. The 1933-S half dollar represents the only mint to produce circulation strike half dollars for the year. Apart from this, the Denver Mint produced 1933-D Oregon Trail Memorial half dollars.

PCGS# 6591.

From the George Edward Collection.

2265 1934 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This glittering Gem has it all—a bold strike, equally bold cartwheel luster, and warm, even champagne-gold highlights. Contact marks are at minimum and eye appeal is at maximum.

PCGS# 6592.

From the George Edward Collection.

2266 1934-D MS-66 (PCGS). The satiny and lustrous pale silvergray surfaces afford an almost mattelike appearance at first glance. The strike is crisp and the cartwheel luster is bold. Just four examples of the date have been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS. Choice and appealing.

PCGS# 6593.

From the George Edward Collection.





2267 1934-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This intensely lustrous Gem half dollar exhibits bold cartwheel activity, a strike that is better than typical for the date, and splashes of rich golden toning at the rims. Absolutely choice both physically and aesthetically.

PCGS# 6594.

From the George Edward Collection.

2268 1935 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Boldly lustrous and fully brilliant with a crisp strike for the date and plenty of eye appeal. Gem quality all the way!

PCGS# 6595.

From the George Edward Collection.





2269 1935-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This frosty and lustrous Gem is choice for the grade The strike is about typical for the date with some softness at the head and hand details, but the overall appearance is superb.

PCGS# 6596.

From the George Edward Collection.





2270 1935-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This satiny branch mint Gem is physically sound and aesthetically engaging. The bold cartwheel luster supports a sheen of even champagne-gold throughout. Even low magnification fails to yield any marks more serious than a stray tick or two. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6597.

From the George Edward Collection.

2271 1936 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This satiny and lustrous Gem delivers excellent eye appeal along with a finer than average strike for the date. Choice and appealing.

PCGS# 6598

From the George Edward Collection.

2272 1936-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation. A satiny and lustrous Gem that delivers a lot of eye appeal for the grade. The strike is sharp and the surfaces border on immaculate.

PCGS# 6599.

From the George Edward Collection.

2273 1936-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This nicely struck Gem offers bold cartwheel luster and a trace of pale champagnegold iridescence. The obverse is nearly prooflike with satiny fields that supports modestly frosted motifs, especially on the obverse. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 6600.

From the George Edward Collection.

2274 1937 MS-65 (**PCGS**). **OGH.** Frosty and lustrous with a touch of prooflike reflectivity in the fields and a blush of champagne-gold throughout.

PCGS# 6601.

From the George Edward Collection.

2275 1937-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Lively luster and a whisper of faint champagne-gold iridescence grace the satiny surfaces of this attractive branch mint half dollar. The strike is bolder than usually seen for the date and surface marks are minimal.

PCGS# 6602.

From the George Edward Collection.

2276 1937-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This satiny Gem exhibits lively luster, a fairly strong strike, and a pleasing array of varied champagne-gold iridescence throughout.

PCGS# 6603.

From the George Edward Collection.

2277 1938 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This satin-smooth beauty delivers lively cartwheel luster, a crisp strike, and exceptional eye appeal. Undeniably choice for the grade.

PCGS# 6604

From the George Edward Collection.

2278 1938-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This satiny Gem offers lively cartwheel luster, a fairly bold strike, and a rich display of varied champagne-gold iridescence. The 1938-D is the only date in the Walking Liberty half dollar series after 1921 with a mintage of fewer than one million pieces — in this case, 491,600 pieces were produced, which represents the third lowest mintage figure in the series, 1916 to 1947. Choice for the grade and certain to please its next owner.

PCGS# 6605.

From the George Edward Collection.

2279 1939 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. The intense cartwheel luster of this Gem half dollar supports bold golden iridescence throughout. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing.

PCGS# 6606.

From the George Edward Collection.

2280 1939-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This fully brilliant and highly lustrous Gem half dollar offers a fairly crisp strike and exceptional eye appeal. A popular branch mint issue in an equally popular collector grade.

PCGS# 6607.

From the George Edward Collection.

2281 1939-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This highly lustrous and satiny Gem makes for an appealing and attractive coin. Pale champagne-gold iridescence engages both sides and surface marks are completely invisible to the naked eye. Sharply struck for the date with nearly complete hand and cap details on the obverse. Choice throughout.

PCGS# 6608.

From the George Edward Collection.

2282 1940 MS-65 (**PCGS**). **OGH.** The satiny surfaces exhibit bold cartwheel luster and warm golden iridescence. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing.

PCGS# 6609.

From the George Edward Collection.

2283 1940-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This boldly lustrous Gem exhibits pale champagne-gold surfaces and lively cartwheel activity. Somewhat sharper at Liberty's cap and hand than the typical 1940-S half dollar — this is a date and mint that is notorious for its lack of central detail. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 6610.

From the George Edward Collection.

2284 1941 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Included are: 1941; (2) 1941-D; and a 1941-S. All coins are fully lustrous and exhibit either brilliant or lightly golden toned surfaces. (Total: 4 coins)
 From the George Edward Collection.

2285 1942 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Included are: 1942; 1942-D; and a 1942-S. An otherwise brilliant trio, a veil of delicate golden iridescence overlays the reverse of the 1942-D. (Total: 3 coins)

From the George Edward Collection.

2286 1943 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Included are: (2) 1943; 1943-D; and a 1943-S. A brilliant quartet fully endowed with vibrant mint frost. (Total: 4 coins)

From the George Edward Collection.

2287 1944 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Included are: 1944; 1944-D; and a 1944-S. A lustrous trio with full mint frost and bold to sharp striking detail. (Total: 3 coins)

From the George Edward Collection.

2288 1945 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Included are: 1945; 1945-D; and a 1945-S. All coins are brilliant, or nearly so, with full mint luster. (Total: 3 coins)

From the George Edward Collection.

2289 1946 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Included are: 1946; 1946-D; and a 1946-S. A brilliant, frosty white trio with eye appeal to spare. (Total: 3 coins)

From the George Edward Collection.

2290 1946 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This satiny Gem exhibits lively luster and a wealth of varied champagne-gold toning. Doubling plainest at PLURIBUS and the feathering in the eagle's sinister (viewer's right) wing. Just a half dozen examples of this elusive variety have been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS. A scarce variety that is gaining in popularity with today's collectors.

PCGS# 6632.

PCGS Population: 22; 6 finer (all MS-66). From the George Edward Collection.

2291 1947 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. PD Set. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Included are: 1947, brilliant; and 1947-D, an original Gem with warm golden patina that appears to drift toward the borders. (Total: 2 coins)

From the George Edward Collection.

END OF THE GEORGE EDWARD COLLECTION





2292 1916 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Pearl-gray toning on frosty surfaces with wisps of rose and violet. An impressive example coined during the first year of the Walking Liberty design type.

PCGS# 6566.





2293 1916-S MS-65 (PCGS). The most challenging issue of this year to find with a full strike, this coin demonstrates a remarkable amount of definition. Liberty's hand shows ample thumb detail, while her head and skirt lines are also well-struck, as is the eagle on the reverse. The Gem quality of this coin is readily apparent, with glistening luster and modest auburn-golden toning evident on both sides. Abrasions are light and few in number. This is a coin of marvelous quality, a notable example of the premier date.

PCGS# 6568





- 2294 1917 MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces. Steel-gray toning overall with varied rainbow highlights. PCGS has certified fewer than 100 examples as MS-66 or finer.
- 2295 1917 MS-65+ (NGC). CAC. Frosty surfaces display mostly pearl-gray toning with wisps and splashes of golden brown and violet. Although NGC has certified more than 2,000 1917 half dollars over the years, only a few dozen have been graded MS-65+ or finer. PCGS# 6569.
- 2296 1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and mostly brilliant with just a hint of gold at the rims. PCGS# 6570
- 2297 1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). The strike is rather sharp for this issue, as Liberty has a well defined thumb and most of her head details clear, as does the eagle on the reverse. Delicate peach-gold toning on the obverse with strong luster while the reverse shows more toning in the russet-taupe to deep gray shades. This is an elusive issue to find this close to the Gem grade.

PCGS# 6570.





2298 1917-D Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale champagne toning complements frosty surfaces. A very scarce issue at the MS-64 grade level. Although examples are readily available in MS-63 and lower grades, probably only 300-400 examples grading MS-64 or finer could be traced in collections today. PCGS# 6571.

with obverse mintmarks were coined in 1916 and 1917 only; arguably these two issues constitute a distinct design type for collectors who wish to assemble San Francisco Mint type sets. PCGS# 6572

2299





2300 1917-S Obverse Mintmark. AU-58 (NGC). Pearl-gray surfaces with wisps of blue and gold at the obverse border.

1917-S Obverse Mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.

Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. Walking Liberty half dollars





- 2301 1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny, pale silver example of this somewhat elusive Denver Mint issue. The luster is strong and hints of pale champagne and rose toning engage both sides. The strike is typical for the date with some central weakness, but the overall eye appeal is still substantial. PCGS# 6575
- 2302 1918-D AU-58 (NGC). Pearl-gray toning complements frosty surfaces. Wisps of warm russet iridescence ornaments the reverse rim. PCGS# 6575.





- 2303 1918-S MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous throughout and reasonably sharp for this San Francisco Mint coin as Liberty has a well defined thumb with a strong outline. The surfaces are attractive. The reverse die shows strong clashing evidence. All early mintmarked Walking Liberty half dollars are scarce at this grade level. PCGS# 6576.
- 2304 1918-S MS-63 (PCGS). Blended gold and gray with splashes of navy blue. Probably no more than 2,000 comparable examples exist in all numismatics. PCGS# 6576.

- 2305 1918-S MS-63 (PCGS). Light peach patina graces each side of this Select Uncirculated example, confirming its originality. Liberty's left hand is typically weak, but the other elements are boldly defined. There are no distracting abrasions or other surface defects on either side of the coin.

 PCGS# 6576.
- 2306 1919-S AU-50 (PCGS). Pale golden gray toning overall with blushes of golden brown and tinges of midnight blue. Somewhat scarce at this grade level, especially with regard to the demand for the series.

 PCGS# 6579.
- **2307 1919-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Pewter gray surfaces with hints of gold, powder blue, and violet-brown.

 PCGS# 6579.
- 2308 1920 MS-64 (PCGS). An unusually high degree of visual appeal is offered by this Gem, which features appealing luster and lovely light toning on both sides. Well preserved and virtually blemish-free with attractive rose-golden color. Minor striking incompleteness is noted at the central regions of each side.

PCGS# 6580.





2309 1921 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Blended gold and blue-gray iridescence enhance lustrous surfaces. The 1921 ranks as one of the scarcest and most desirable issues in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. The 1921 has the second-lowest mintage of the design type (246,000 pieces) after the 1921-D, and survivors are scarce in all grades. Probably no more than a few hundred specimens grading MS-64 or finer could be traced in modern-day collections.

PCGS# 6583.





- 2310 1921 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This frosty lustrous half dollar is brilliant at the centers with wisps of vivid gold toward the rims. Outstanding eye appeal for the assigned grade. From a scant mintage of just 246,000 pieces, the second-lowest production figure of the design type following the 1921-D.

 PCGS# 6583.
- 2311 1921 EF-40 (NGC). An important key date, with the second lowest mintage of the entire series. Steel and slate gray with abundant luster, there are a numerous light nicks, primarily on the obverse.

PCGS# 6583.





2312 1921-D AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Satiny luster. Brilliant centers deepen to vivid gold and electric blue at the rims. This is an important key issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. The 1921-D has the lowest mintage of any issue of the design type — just 208,000 pieces. Survivors are eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS# 6584.





2313 1929-D MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty and sharply struck. Toned in dappled blue, gray, rose, and gold. The 1929-D is scarce at the MS-66 level and all but unavailable finer as indicated by the *PCGS Population* data below.

PCGS# 6589.
PCGS Population: 63; 1 finer (MS-67).





2314 1929-D MS-65 (NGC). CAC. Blazing white and lustrous. The surfaces show minimal signs of handling and the strike is sharper than usually seen on Liberty's thumb and skirt lines. A few topical scuffs are present from stacking or bag handling, but the fields and overall appeal is high. A satiny delight that is scarce this nice, rare finer.

PCGS# 6589.





2315 1934 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This frosty and lustrous half dollar is pearl gray overall with blue, gold, and rose accents. The 1934 ranks as an important *condition rarity* at the MS-67+ level.

PCGS# 6592.

PCGS Population: 3; 8 finer (MS-68 finest).

2316 1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). Pleasing satiny surfaces. Mostly pearl-gray in the central areas with vivid orange-gold and midnight blue toward the rims.

PCGS# 6593.





2317 1935-D MS-66+ (PCGS). Tied with two others as the finest certified of this date and mint by PCGS. The quality is outstanding as is the eye appeal, with delicate rainbow pastel on the upper left of the obverse, and lower left of the reverse. Lemon-gold hues are noted elsewhere over the satiny silverwhite surfaces. This example is far and away finer than the majority seen today. Minor central softness is found on Liberty and the eagle's trailing thigh as nearly always seen. Ideal for the advanced registry collector who needs a stellar example of this scarce date.

PCGS# 6596.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.





2318 1936 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. Bright white and frosty on the devices with the fields showing full and elegant mirror surfaces of high polish and reflectivity. There is a hint of opaque patina starting to form, but this does little to subdue the reflectivity of the fields. Furthermore there are no hairlines and nicks from careless handling. Of the 3,901 pieces coined only a tiny percentage have earned this stellar grade from PCGS. Exceptional quality for the specialist.

PCGS# 6636.

PCGS Population: 29 in 67; 1 finer (PR-68)





2319 1936 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Both sides present a fully brilliant, ice-white finish. One of just 3,901 examples struck in the Proof format; Proof mintages climb annually in the ensuing years within the series.

PCGS# 6636. From the Argo Collection.





2320 1936 Proof-65 (NGC). Pale champagne toning overall with blushes of vivid rose. The motifs are satiny and the fields are nicely reflective. The 1936 ranks as the first and scarcest of the seven Proof Walking Liberty half dollar issues. Only 3,901 Proofs were minted during the year, by far the lowest production figure of the design type.

PCGS# 6636.

2321 1937 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. Partially brilliant surfaces with a dusting of blended golden brown and lilac-gray. Only 5,728 Proof half dollars were minted during the year, of which just a small percentage has been designated by PCGS as Proof-67 or finer.

PCGS# 6637.





2322 1939 Proof-68 (NGC). Adolph Weinman's striking Walking Liberty is perhaps no better represented than by a bold, lustrous Proof such as this eye appealing example. Sharply struck with not a single detracting blemish, this fully white Superb Gem is sure to please.

PCGS# 6639.





2323 1941 MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. Fully impressed, fully frosted surfaces are adorned with a faint overlay of sandy-gold patina. There is nary a distracting abrasion on the pristine features. Common as an issue in terms of total number of Mint State coins known, the 1941 half is still conditionally rare above the MS-67 grade level. The present example, in fact, ranks among the finest certified.

PCGS# 6611.

PCGS Population: just 15; and none are finer at either this service or NGC.





2324 1941-S MS-66+ (**PCGS**). **CAC.** This frosty and essentially brilliant half dollar displays faint hints of gold and gray. Most design features are sharp. An elusive is issue in MS-66+ and higher grades.

PCGS# 6613.
PCGS Population: 29; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).





2325 1942 Proof-68 (NGC). Partially brilliant surfaces display blushes of vivid gold, rose, and blue. Very scarce at the Proof-68 level, and all but unobtainable finer. Notable as the final Walking Liberty half dollar issue struck in Proof format; when the production of Proofs was resumed in 1950, the Franklin design was in use.

PCGS# 6642





2326 1942 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. Intense pink, red, orange and yellow toning at the peripheries is enhanced by the truly outstanding luster. The bold strike is further accented by pastel blue and lilac that meanders through the devices and fields. This coin is clearly deserving of the coveted CAC gold sticker.

PCGS# 6642.





2327 1944 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Partially brilliant surfaces display blushes of dappled gold, gray, and lilac. Although the 1944 is usually regarded as a *common* issue in Uncirculated condition, PCGS has certified just a tiny handful at the MS-67+ level; this is easily one of the finest specimens in existence.

PCGS# 6621.

PCGS: 4; 1 finer (Proof-68).

2328 1945 MS-67 (PCGS). Pale champagne iridescence enhances satiny surfaces. Most design features show bold definition. The 1945 is scarce at the MS-67 level and all but unobtainable finer.

PCGS# 6624.

2329 1945-D MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant and lustrous with most design features about as bold as could be desired. Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Very scarce at the MS-67 level and extremely rare finer.

PCGS# 6625





2330 1945-S MS-67 (PCGS). Satiny and partially brilliant with blushes of vivid orange-gold and violet. PCGS has certified thousands of Uncirculated 1945-S half dollars, but scarcely more than a dozen have been graded MS-67.

PCGS# 6626

PCGS Population: 15; none finer.

2331 1948 MS-66+ FBL (PCGS). Both sides exhibit an overlay of pastel blue-green that is enhanced by peripheral rings of deep golden-russet and jade-green, particularly on the reverse. There is nary a distracting abrasion to report, and the validity of the high-end Gem grade seems assured in our mind.

PCGS# 86651





2332 1949-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS). Sharply struck with creamy luster and light pearl-gray coloration enhanced by coral highlights on each side. The peripheries display lovely accents of russet-brown, noticeable mainly on the reverse. A carefully preserved, high grade specimen from the second year of the popular Franklin half dollar series and tied for finest-graded at PCGS.

PCGS# 86654. PCGS Population: 33; none finer.





2333 1950 MS-66+ FBL (PCGS). CAC. Frosty, lustrous surfaces display few abrasions, and a bit of attractive russet-orange toning at the outermost borders. This piece exhibits exemplary eye-appeal throughout. The strike is bold, and the bell lines are sharply defined. One of the finest to have been graded at PCGS.

PCGS# 86656.
PCGS Population: 4 in 66+; 6 finer (all 67s).

2334 1950 MS-66+ FBL (PCGS). The surfaces are highly lustrous with few abrasions and some pale golden toning. The eye appeal is exemplary and the strike is bold, with the bell lines sharply defined.

PCGS# 86656. PCGS Population: 4 in 66+; 6 finer.





2335 1956 Type II Reverse. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This visually stunning Superb Gem Proof offers outstanding technical merit and great overall quality for the type and the issue. The heavily frosted, snow-white devices and jetblack deep mirror fields provide seemingly unimprovable Deep Cameo contrast. The carefully preserved surfaces are pristine.

PCGS# 96697

2336 1956 FS-901. Type I Reverse. Proof-69 (NGC). Undeniably reflective, brilliant and well struck.

PCGS# 6686.

2337 1956 FS-901. Type I Reverse. Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). This coin presents essentially as made, with a brilliant Proof finish and softly frosted devices. It is tied with 30 others as the finest graded at PCGS, some are likely resubmissions. Unimprovable quality.

PCGS# 86686

2338 1957 MS-67 FBL (PCGS). OGH. The satiny surfaces are vividly toned in dappled blue, gold, gray, rose, and violet. Although the 1957 is generally considered a *common* issue, only a handful of MS-67 examples have been awarded the FBL designation by PCGS over the years. A prize for the specialist who desires the finest quality available.

PCGS# 86672.

PCGS Population: 13 within the FBL designation; none finer.

2339 1957-D MS-66+ FBL (PCGS). CAC. Satiny luster. Partially lilac-gray with blushes of orange-gold, emerald, and rose. A desirable *condition rarity* at the lofty MS-66+ grade level.

PCGS Population: 6 within the FBL designation; 9 finer (MS-67 finest)

2340 1959 MS-66 FBL (PCGS). CAC. Boldly lustrous with a colorfully toned obverse. Pastel gray-green deepens to sunset-red and gold at the rim, the reverse is essentially untoned. Remarkable quality and a near-mark-free appearance. *Tied for finest FBL of the date certified by PCGS*.

PCGS# 86676.

PCGS Population: 35 in 66 FBL; none finer.





2341 1960 MS-66 FBL (PCGS). This is one of the absolute finest certified 1960 half dollars known and is tied with a select group at this level of preservation and strike. The surfaces are splendid, with just a couple of minute signs of contact in the frost. Fully white and completely untoned throughout. Here is an exceptional coin for the advanced specialist of this series.

PCGS# 86678.

PCGS Population: 42 in 66 FBL; 2 are finer (both 66+).





2342 1961 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). The 1961 Doubled Die reverse has a loyal following not only for its scarcity but for the strong doubling of the reverse, most easily noticed in the motto. It is, in fact, the strongest known Doubled Die of the Franklin series. The current example with strong cameo contrast, deeply reflective fields, and only minor specks in the fields does not disappoint.

PCGS# 86689.

Ex: Bill Fivaz; and from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Bill Fivaz Collection, July-August 2003, lot 3435. A photocopy of a letter from Bill Fivaz dated June 26, 2013 confirming this pedigree accompanies this lot.

SILVER DOLLARS





2343 1795 Flowing Hair. B-1, BB-21. Rarity-2. Two Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS). Attractive deep olive-gray toning on both sides and satin smooth. There are light adjustments on the reverse, and a few shallow scratches and handling marks that blend well into the patina. A nice example for the type or date collector of this variety, which retains much of the original definition on the devices despite moderate circulation.

PCGS# 6853





2344 1795 Flowing Hair. B-1, BB-21. Rarity-2. Two Leaves. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Light silver-gray spans the obverse and reverse with a trace of gold mixed into the fields. The strike is average for this issue, well balanced and centered as all the devices are present and crisp. One minor scrape is found in the field before Liberty's face, and there are moderate brush hairlines on both sides when turned under a light, along with several dull nicks on the reverse. An important type coin.

PCGS# 39986.

2345 1795 Flowing Hair. B-1, BB-21. Rarity-2. Two Leaves. Fine Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Pearl-gray surfaces overall with a dusting of violet and some splashes of navy blue. Both surfaces display faint hairlines consistent with the NGC designation.

PCGS# 6853.





2346 1795 Flowing Hair. B-4, BB-14. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. VF-25 (PCGS). OGH. This handsome specimen is attractively toned in gold, blue, jade, and lilac. The strike is very slightly off center with the result that the dentils are especially well defined at 6:00 on the obverse and 12:00 on the reverse. Close examination reveals some old toned-over scratches at BER in LIBERTY. The old style PCGS insert carries coin # 6852, which is now reserved for the Three Leaves *Guide Book* variety of the 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollar.

PCGS# 6853.

2347 1795 Flowing Hair. B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. BB Die State III. Three Leaves. VF-30 Details—Plugged, Repaired, Cleaned (ANACS). Rough surfaces. Pewter gray toning can be seen on the high points, while the fields exhibit blushes of violet-blue and a sprinkling of charcoal gray. Some mint-caused adjustment marks cross the high points of Liberty's portrait.

PCGS# 39977.





2348 1795 Flowing Hair. B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Secure Holder. The obverse and reverse are light silver with a mix of deeper gray and russet toning in the fields. There is light tooling evidence on Liberty's head and a short scratch located behind her ear. The eagle is sharp with most of the wing and tail feathers present, and the surfaces are acceptable on balance. A popular and in demand type coin.

PCGS# 6852.

2349 1795 Flowing Hair. B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VF Details-Graffiti (NGC). The graffiti consists of a "B" etched on Liberty's cheek and neck and much lighter pin scratching in the right obverse field and below the reverse wreath. In addition to these marks the I of LIBERTY has been scraped off. The balance of the surfaces are average with minimal marks and bumps, and smooth wear on the devices. Light silver-gray surfaces with a trace of gold on both sides, and reasonably attractive despite some past misadventures.

PCGS# 6852

2350 1795 Flowing Hair. B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. Good-6 (PCGS). Pearl-gray on the high points deepens to slate gray in the fields with hints of golden brown. The surfaces are remarkable problem-free for the grade, suggesting the possibly that this may have been a pocket piece.

PCGS# 6852.





2351 1795 Flowing Hair. B-7, BB-18. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VF-25 (NGC). This coin has mottled gray and silver-gray toning on both sides. Liberty's cheek and hair have deeper gray patches on the worn areas. The surfaces are nice for the grade and the rims are intact without big bumps. Minor faint adjustment marks on the lower reverse. Scarce and popular as a die pairing as this obverse shows stronger hair definition than usually seen on these early Flowing Hair silver dollars.

This lot includes INS photo certificate # 5134E that assigns a grade of Very Fine to this coin. The photo certificate is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.

PCGS# 6852.





2352 1795 Draped Bust. B-14, BB-51. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. EF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). A high grade example of this first appearance of the popular Draped Bust, Small Eagle design style, and this piece did not circulate long before being saved. There are moderate circulation marks and scuffs when closely examined, and the toning is uniform deep golden-gray with traces of iridescence. Faint pin lines are noted in the right obverse field and on the reverse between the words of the legend. Reasonably attractive when studied.

PCGS# 96858.





2353 1795 Draped Bust. B-14, BB-51. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). The definition is strong on all of Liberty's curls and the eagle which shows all of his wing feathers and a good portion of breast feathers too — features only seen on high grade coins. There are some minor areas of smoothing in the fields, but these are hard to discern as the work was well done. Toned a mix of silvergray with deeper charcoal accents adhering to the devices and lettering.

PCGS# 96858.





2354 1795 Draped Bust. B-14, BB-51. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. VF-30 (ANACS). Blended gold, blue, and violet iridescence enhances both surfaces. The obverse in particular shows excellent centering, and both sides display complete dentilation. Mint-caused adjustment marks are noted on Liberty's neck and hair.

PCGS# 96858.





2355 1795 Draped Bust. B-15, BB-52. Rarity-2. BB Die State V. Centered Bust. EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Medium lilac-gray toning with flashes of russet iridescence on the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are smooth and free of all but minor signs of handling and the strike shows the expected depth for this design and variety. No adjustment marks or similar rim marks are seen, and the cleaning evidence is old.

PCGS# 39995.





2356 1795 Draped Bust. B-15, BB-52. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. Centered Bust. VF-30 (ANACS). OH. Steel-gray toning with gold, blue, and rose accents. The dentilation is complete on both the obverse and reverse (albeit faint in spots), and the obverse shows excellent centering. Mint caused adjustment marks can be seen on the reverse at 4 o'clock, extending from the rim toward the center.

PCGS# 6858.



2357 1796 B-4, BB-61. Rarity-3. BB Die State I. Small Date, Large Letters. VF Details—Holed/Plug (PCGS). The plugged hole is located at the I of LIBERTY and base of the wreath, but was carefully filled with the missing letter restored. The color is a mix of golden-gray with deeper gray accents on both sides and the surfaces are slightly porous. A technically high grade offers the collector much separation on Liberty's curls and partial breast feathers on the eagle, as well as the wing definition of a high grade example.





2358 1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Stars 10x6. EF-45 (NGC). Pleasing quality and surfaces for the date or type collector as the strike is sharp enough to define Liberty's hair and all the eagle's feathers and by all means notice how many of the breast feathers are present. No adjustment marks are present, and the circulation evidence is limited to light wear and minor nicks. These Small Eagle type dollars are hard to find in high grades like this.

PCGS# 40004





2359 1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Stars 10x6. EF-40 (NGC). Light silver surfaces that show traces of luster and attractive lilac-gold toning with russet accents in the leaves. There are moderate adjustment marks on the obverse that weaken some of the obverse stars on the left and Liberty's curls near her neck, as well as the eagle on the reverse. These adjustment marks were done to adjust the weight of the planchet to within the narrow tolerances required and were part of the normal mint process. Clean surfaces and a hard coin to find nice.

PCGS# 4004.

2360 1798 Small Eagle. B-1, BB-82. Rarity-3. 13 Stars on Obverse. Good-6 (NGC). Blended gold-gray and lilac toning on the high points deepens to navy blue in the fields. Die state with heavy break through the second T in STATES.

2361 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-6, BB-96. Rarity-3. BB Die State IV. Knob 9, 10 Arrows. Fine-12 (NGC). Pewter-gray on the high points deepens to blended slate-gray and navy blue in the fields. The obverse shows decent centering and complete dentilation. A tiny obverse rim bruise can be seen at 9:00.

PCGS# 6876.

2362 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-8a, BB-125. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, 4 Berries. VF-25 (NGC). The color is natural silver-steel with deeper gray fields and lighter silver on the devices. A late die state with advanced die clashing on both sides and the reverse die shows numerous cracks. There are a couple of minor planchet flaws on the right side of the obverse and reverse not affecting the lettering or devices beyond the dentils. Scarce in this advanced die state and a coin that should generate collector interest for the many cracks and smooth surfaces.

PCGS# 6873.





2363 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-13, BB-108. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. Knob 9, 10 Arrows. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium silver-gray and argent toning offers splendid eye appeal. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are attractive with smooth wear and virtually no circulation marks. Adjustments are noted on the reverse, at varying angles mostly on the shield and in the star field above the eagle. Scarce as a die variety and major type with the Pointed 9 on the obverse. Perfect for the type or variety collector looking for a high grade example of this issue.

PCGS# 40025.





2364 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-15a, BB-112. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, Wide Date. AU-53 (PCGS). This is a scarce die variety for the year and seldom offered in grades of AU and above. The strike is decent, but both dies have been lapped so their depth simply is not there and the devices are somewhat shallow, mostly seen around the rims. Otherwise, Liberty's hair is bold and displays strong definition and full curl separation. The reverse is sharply struck too, as the eagle retains all his wing feathers and the complete star collection below the clouds. No adjustment marks or distracting nicks are present.

PCGS# 6873.





365 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-20, BB-102. Rarity-5. BB Die State IV. Pointed 9, Wide Date. AU-50 (NGC). Pale goldgray iridescence at the centers with wisps of gold and violet toward the rims. Much satiny luster can be seen in the fields on both sides. Some mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on Liberty's portrait. A tiny obverse rim bump is noted at 4:30. The reverse die state is advanced with a heavy break through I in AMERICA and rim cud at 6:00. Most design features are sharp, save for the tips of some the eagle's wing feathers. Q. David Bowers' roster of notable specimens consists of pieces ranging in grade from AU-58 down to VF-25. The Hesselgesser coin grades AU-58, the Queller coin grades AU-50, and F.C.C. Boyd's example grades AU-50. Bowers estimates a total population of just five to eight examples in the AU-50 to 58 range with none finer.

PCGS# 40019.





2366 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-21, BB-107. Rarity-5. BB Die State II. Pointed 9, 10 Arrows. AU Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). Bold definition on both sides and exhibiting minimal wear when examined. The toning is generally uniform with deep steel-gray with a patch of darker russet on the upper left reverse. Examination finds no adjustment marks and minimal signs of circulation marks too, keeping the surface eye appeal intact. A scarce variety for the collector, and a coin which was likely cleaned long ago on toned back.

PCGS# 6873





2367 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-23a, BB-105. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, Wide Date. AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Steel-gray silver surfaces that are uniform in color and preservation. There are a few trivial nicks and scuffs, but the devices are all well struck and present, as these dies were in intact and not all cracked up as many are of the 1798 silver dollars. Traces of luster exist in the most protected areas, and the rims, fields and devices are pleasing.

PCGS# 6873.

2368 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-23a, BB-105. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, Wide Date. VF-20 (PCGS). There is smooth even wear on the obverse and reverse and the toning is a blend of lighter silver on the worn areas and medium silver-gray in the fields. The strike is somewhat blunt at the center of the obverse and on the upper right of the reverse — both areas that are nearly always found soft on this particular year. By 1799 the Philadelphia Mint seemed to iron out this striking issue as the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle coins of that year are nearly always found sharp. Curiously, weak strikes in the reverse area opposite Liberty's bust are routinely seen on 1800 silver dollars. The surfaces on the offered coin are average with scattered light nicks and scrapes when closely examined.

2369 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-24, BB-124. Rarity-2. BB Die State II. Pointed 9, Close Date. VF-20 (NGC). Blended pale gold and lilac toning in the central areas with wisps of vivid gold and blue at the rims. The grade is probably based on the sharpness of peripheral details as the central areas of both the obverse and reverse are softly defined. Both sides show complete dentilation and the reverse — in particular — exhibits excellent centering.

2370 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-27, BB-113. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, Close Date. VF Details—Repaired, Cleaned (NGC). Pewter-gray overall with pale blue, pink, and violet accents. Smoothing can be seen in the obverse field to the right of Liberty's chin and neck. Peripheral design features are sharper — on average — than those of the central areas, especially on the reverse.

2371 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-28e, BB-118. Rarity-3. BB Die State VI. Pointed 9, Close Date. EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Pearl-gray iridescence in the central areas deepens to violet at the borders. The die states of both obverse and reverse are advanced, with prominent cracks beneath the date and a large retained cud at the reverse arrow feathers. This die state is approximately equal to that of the piece illustrated on p. 184 of Q. David Bowers' newly published *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars* 1794-1804.

PCGS# 40035.

2372 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-29, BB-119. Rarity-4. BB Die State II. Pointed 9, Close Date. Fine-12 (PCGS). Pleasing light silver devices stand tall against the natural gunmetal-gray fields. Smooth wear and surfaces, and this is a scarce die variety. One old scrape below the first star is noted for accuracy.

PCGS# 6873.





2373 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-31, BB-115. Rarity-5. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, Close Date. AU-50 (PCGS). Light silver-gray toning displays a touch of peripheral russet around the reverse and less so on the obverse. The strike is rather sharp too, especially on Liberty's curls, which show significant definition. On the reverse a touch of softness is found in the area opposite Liberty's bust, as always seen on this variety and die state. The obverse has the usual cracks below and through the date, remarkably this obverse die was paired with seven reverse dies, outlasting each of those. For this current die marriage the reverse has started to fall apart, with a crack to the O in OF, another above the right wing tip has started to crumble and move a larger piece. Use of this reverse continued well beyond the present example, with additional cracks appearing on later die states. Scarce as die variety.

PCGS# 6873.





2374 1799/8 B-1, BB-142. Rarity-4. BB Die State II. 13-Star Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive old gunmetal-gray toning that is rather deep and shows areas with thick patina in the recesses of the design. The strike is sharp on all of Liberty's curls and the eagle's wing feathers, and this despite some rather dramatic die lumps, cracks and especially the failure of the die around the I of AMERICA where the die surface starts to collapse from some kind of structural defect in the die steel itself. One for the date, type or variety collector and popular for the bold overdate and high technical grade.





2375 1799/8 B-2, BB-143. Rarity-4. BB Die State I. 13-Star Reverse. AU-53 (NGC). Flashy and bright with lustrous surfaces that show a pale golden blush of toning. The strike is sharp and the surfaces show minor marks around the periphery and a few scrapes on the devices from short-lived circulation. A scarce die variety at this grade level and always in demand for the overdate feature.

PCGS# 40066

2376 1799/8 B-2, BB-143. Rarity-4. BB Die State II. 13-Star Reverse. Fine-15 (NGC). Blended gold and gray toning enhances both surfaces. BB-143 is a scarce die combination with an estimated population no greater than 200 specimens in all grades.

PCGS# 6884.





2377 1799 B-5, BB-157. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. AU-58 (NGC). Flashy and bright with the fields showing a degree of reflectivity while the devices are more satiny. Bright silver dominates both sides save for a dash of deep russet-gray splashed around parts of the obverse periphery while the reverse has a blush of light russet around that rim. Sharply struck on all the devices and a middle die state where the cracks on the reverse have formed but are not thick. Impressive quality for the date or variety collector and a coin which scarcely circulated at all before being saved.

PCGS# 40049.





2378 1799 B-5a, BB-157. Rarity-2. BB Die State II. EF-40 (PCGS). Pleasing argent-gray toning in the fields offsets the slightly lighter silver accents on both the obverse and reverse. The strike is average with slight softness on the eagle's neck but bold elsewhere. No adjustment marks mar the surfaces, only a few microscopic lines on Liberty's cheek. PCGS# 6878.





2379 1799 B-7a, BB-156. Rarity-4. BB Die State III. AU-55 (NGC). An advanced type or variety specialist will appreciate the outstanding quality, as the overall grade and eye appeal are high. The color is attractive, uniform rich russet-gold on both sides. The fields show slight reflectivity, a feature that is found only on the highest grade coins today. The strike is bold throughout, with all of Liberty's hair curls and star radial lines well defined. On the reverse the lettering is all bold, as is the central device. On this intermediate die state the reverse die cracks are present but very thin; on later die states these cracks become much thicker and more evident. Free of adjustment marks or rim problems, the surfaces are pleasing despite the light handling.

PCGS# 40048.





2380 1799 B-8, BB-165. Rarity-3. BB Die State I-II (intermediate die state). VF-20 (PCGS). Pewter-gray on the high points deepens to slate gray in the fields. A few minor handling marks can be seen on Liberty's cheek and neck. Both obverse and reverse show good centering and complete border dentils.

PCGS# 6878.





2381 1799 B-10b, BB-163. Rarity-2. BB Die State II. VF-30 (PCGS). The obverse is olive-gray with blushes of pink on the high points. The reverse has pearl gray and pale blue in the central areas with wisps of navy blue and charcoal gray at the borders. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and complete dentilation.

PCGS# 6878





2382 1799 B-14, BB-167. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. AU-53 (PCGS). OGH. This die variety is scarcer than generally known and is difficult to find at this grade level or finer. The obverse and reverse are toned a rather deep russet-gray with blue and gold highlights. The strike is sharp on Liberty's hair and the surrounding stars, as well as on the eagle and stars on the reverse. There are a few tiny patches of roughness in the planchet, as made, from minor impurities in the silver bullion, and these will serve to hallmark this coin. The excellent surface quality keeps the eye appeal high.

PCGS# 6878.





2383 1799 B-14, BB-167. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. VF-20 (NGC). Warm golden gray at the centers deepens to navy blue at the periphery. Both obverse and reverse have complete border dentilation, and the obverse shows almost perfect centering. There's a tiny reverse rim bump at 7:00.

PCGS# 40058.





2384 1799 B-15, BB-152. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. Irregular Date, 13-Star Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. The Irregular Date, 13-Star Reverse Guide Book variety is not denoted on the PCGS insert. there are lighter silver hues on the uppermost devices that show wear, while the balance of the devices and fields are toned an attractive lilac-gray. One tiny rim tick is noted at the 3 o'clock position on the obverse for identification. This die combination is special, as it has the "Irregular Date" obverse where the first 9 in the date is high and tilts left at the top combined with the only reverse die that was used in 1798 now paired with this 1799 obverse. The reverse die is shattered as commonly seen, with several light to heavy cracks and the stem end is cracked down to the rim below as first seen when it produced 1798 silver dollars. PCGS# 6880

2385 1799 B-15, BB-152. Rarity-3. BB Die State IV. Irregular Date, 13-Star Reverse. VF Details—Repaired (NGC). The surfaces are abnormally bright from prior smoothing and a subsequent polishing. Light gray color overlays the obverse; the reverse is a deeper shade of steel-gray. Reasonably nice in appearance despite the stated problems.

PCGS# 6880.

2386 1799 B-16, BB-158. Rarity-2. BB Die State II. VF-20 (NGC). Pale gold-gray on the high points complements slate-gray and navy blue in the fields. Both sides show complete border dentilation and the obverse has excellent centering. A tiny reverse rim bump can be seen at 7:00.

799



2387 1799 B-16b, BB-158. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. EF-40 (NGC). Bright silver with a blush of deeper russet toning around the rims. This is a very late die state with several interesting die cracks on the obverse and bold die clashing on the reverse. There are no surface problems to distract the eye, and the quality is solid for the grade assigned.

PCGS# 40050.





2388 1799 B-17a, BB-164. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. AU-55 (NGC). The eye appeal and rich gunmetal-blue and gray color are outstanding. There are russet-gold accents when examined under a light, along with a few flashes of teal. The surfaces are smooth and free of all but a few minor nicks and scratches, and the rims are free of bumps or adjustment marks. On this die state a thin crack has formed through UNITED into ST of STATES. A high quality, high eye appeal coin that should please any variety, type or date specialist.





1799 B-18, BB-154. Rarity-5. BB Die State II. AU-55 (NGC). This is a rare die pairing in all grades, and is especially desirable at this lofty grade level. It is certainly in the Condition Census for this variety, likely in the top four known. The obverse and reverse are light silver with russet intermixed and the slightly reflective fields retain a measure of mint flash despite limited circulation. The strike is bold on all the devices including Liberty's hair curls, which show solid separation on the uppermost, and the stars over the eagle too are complete. A small area of intense colorful toning resides around and on the eagle's tail, otherwise the surfaces are uniform. This particular die state shows the crack from the rim between the ED of UNITED through the ribbon to the eagle's wing rather light; this crack becomes much more severe rather quickly on later die states. Curiously the obverse die also cracks through the first three stars — all of which are repunched — but this crack had not yet formed when this coin was struck. Perhaps the repunching on these three stars had something to do with this crack forming in that location. An important offering for the die variety specialist.

PCGS# 40046.





2390 1799 B-19, BB-155. Rarity-5. BB Die State III-IV (intermediate die state). EF-45 (PCGS). This is a scarce die pairing and one of the most challenging varieties to find from the year 1799. The toning is deep gunmetal-gray with lighter silver accents on the worn areas of the coin. Notice the die cracks down through the first three obverse stars, these grow worse during this die marriage, also there is a crack to the D of UNITED on the reverse. Well struck and attractive for the variety collector who needs a high grade specimen of this issue.

PCGS# 6878.





2391 1799 B-22, BB-168. Rarity-5. BB Die State IV. VF-20 (NGC). This is a very scarce die pairing, in demand by specialists for its rarity and for the diagnostic horizontal die break that bisects the reverse. There is also a die crack from the rim below the date, upward between the 1 and 7 to Liberty. As typically seen on this variety, the obverse always appears to grade slightly lower than the reverse. Both sides are toned a medium silver-gray with subtle pink hues at certain light angles. This is a highly collectible example of 1799 B-22, BB-168.

PCGS# 40059





2392 1800 B-8, BB-188. Rarity-4. BB Die State IV. VF-35 (PCGS). CAC. The strike is fairly sharp on the obverse and reverse as Liberty shows good separation on her curls. The color is light silver-gray with residual luster in the protected areas. No adjustment marks or surface problems from circulation are present. A trivial planchet defect is noted below the first star for identification. This is a scarcer die pairing and a pleasing collector coin overall.

PCGS# 6887.

2393 1800 B-13, BB-193. Rarity-4. BB Die State II. VF Details—Plugged, Whizzed (NGC). The stated repair has been completed in a quite skillful manner as it is hardly detectible. Silver-gray surfaces deepen to argent at the borders. A collector assembling a circulated type set would want to seriously consider this example.

PCGS# 6890.





2394 1800 B-17, BB-196. Rarity-1. BB Die State II-III (intermediate die state). Only 12 Arrows. EF-40 (PCGS). Pale gold-gray with blushes of pink and splashes of blue. Both sides show good centering and complete border dentilation.

PCGS# 40079





2395 1800 B-17, BB-196. Rarity-1. BB Die State IV. Only 12 Arrows. EF Details—Repaired (NGC). The repair is noted in the obverse fields and it appears some minor smoothing has taken place along with brushing of the surfaces. Later die state with several die cracks. The appearance is rather well balanced as all the devices are crisply struck and the color is a uniform silver-gray.

PCGS# 6887.





2396 1800 B-19, BB-192. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. AMERICAI. Fine-15 (PCGS). The obverse and reverse show light silver with a touch of peripheral gold toning and a few minor gray toning spots on the reverse. Average surfaces for the grade, and an attractive coin overall for the color. On the reverse there is an engravers scratch past the final A of AMERICA, hence the addition of the "I" to the moniker for this die.

PCGS# 6892.

2397 1801 B-3, BB-213. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. VF Details— Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Pale golden gray toning. Both sides show excellent centering and complete border dentilation

PCGS# 40085.





2398 1803 B-4, BB-254. Rarity-3. Small 3. VF-20 (PCGS). Attractive light silver-gray is seen throughout with classic golden accents on both sides. The strike is sharp enough and all the devices are intact and crisp. The surfaces are attractive and display just smooth wear and well blended color. As nice for the grade as most collectors can hope to find on one of these impressive Draped Bust dollars.

PCGS# 6900.





399 1836 Name on Base. Judd-60 (Second) Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Dannreuther Reverse Die State e. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment IV. Proof. Genuine (PCGS). PCGS' Certificate Verification service indicates that the graders at that service considered this piece to be damaged, perhaps because of oxidation at the obverse rim above Liberty's head. The sharpness is Proof-55 in our opinion. The motifs are sharp and satiny. The mirror brilliance of the fields is subdued due to intense charcoalgray, golden brown, and blue toning on both sides. The 1836 Gobrecht dollar ranks as one of the best known and desirable design types in American numismatics; it continues to be a perennially popular issue with collectors.

PCGS# 11226





2400 1836 Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). Warm, even, charcoal gray patina blankets both sides and provides a relatively pleasing appearance for this piece. Plenty of bold striking detail remains, as well, and many of the features are quite sharp in the absence of all but light wear. The repair denoted on the PCGS insert is not readily evident, and given the rarity and desirability of Gobrecht dollars as a class, this rather appealing EF is sure to find many willing buyers in today's market. From the 1,000-coin December 1836 delivery of Judd-60 Name on Base examples, as denoted by the die alignment.

2401 1840 AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Satiny soft gray on the obverse and reverse with a few light marks from brief circulation. This is the first year of issue for this style of Liberty Seated dollar, and demand has always been high for this date and mint.

PCGS# 6926

PCGS# 11225





2402 1842 MS-63 (PCGS). A scarce date and mint in Choice condition that is highly collectible. The toning is probably from long envelope storage as it is blend of deep russet flecks which flash with blue and rose shades when examined. The strike is a bit soft on portions of the obverse and particularly so on the eagle's neck, but the flashy fields keep the eye dazzled. Minimal bagmarks from handling and a scarce issue in Choice condition.

PCGS# 6928.

PCGS Population: 20; 18 finer (Mint State-64+ finest).





2403 1844 MS-61 (NGC). With an exceedingly low mintage of just 20,000 coins, the 1844 Liberty Seated dollar has always been a key issue. Only rarely are examples offered in Mint State, as here. The motifs are frosty and the fields exhibit pronounced prooflike character. Both surfaces display attractive golden toning. A couple of drift marks (planchet inclusions) can be seen on the reverse. Probably no more than a few dozen Uncirculated examples could be accounted for in collections today.

PCGS# 6930.

2404 1847 AU-55 (PCGS). Warm golden gray toning overall with wisps of rose and violet.

PCGS# 6934





2405 1850-O AU-55 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This is a scarce date and hard to find in high grades. Deeply toned with a mix of russet-gold and charcoal-gray on both sides, deeper around the rims and lighter in the fields. The strike is sharp on Liberty's dress folds and the stars, similar on the eagle. A few shallow nicks and scuffs are found when closely examined, but they blend into the surfaces and fields below the rich toning. As always the rust lumps are seen above and right of the eagle's head, others surrounding the left wing, seen on all from these dies.

PCGS# 6938.

PCGS Population: 11; 19 finer (Mint State-64 finest).





2406 1859 Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. Mint brilliance is remarkably bright and vibrant, especially when the coin is turned under a light. The fields exhibit deep reflectivity, and devices are lightly frosted, however, a number of hairlines are reported. Still, this is a lovely representative of the classic No Motto type, or for the date. Just 800 pieces were sold.

PCGS# 7002.

From the Argo Collection.





2407 1859 Proof. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). Steel-gray surfaces with hints of gold and blue. The motifs are sharp and frosty and the mirror quality of the fields is subdued by the deep toning. Only 800 Proof silver dollars were struck during the year.

PCGS# 7002.

2408 1859 EF-45 (**PCGS**). **Secure Holder.** Steel-gray on the obverse, a bit deeper gray on the reverse. The surfaces are average with scattered marks and nicks. Identifiable by a nick on the edge over CA of AMERICA.

PCGS# 6946.





2409 1859-S AU-50 (NGC). Golden-gray toning shows considerable russet flash when examined. The strike is reasonably sharp for this elusive date and mint. The mintage was just 20,000 pieces and was done at the request of San Francisco merchants who desired to use these coins in the trade with Canton, China. Accordingly, most were exported. High grade, high eye appeal examples like this are certainly always in demand.

PCGS# 6948.





2410 1860 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Attractive lightly toned surfaces are free of distracting contact marks and exhibit peripheral shades of multicolored iridescence. Fully struck devices, save for Liberty's head, exhibit a satiny texture that contrasts nicely with the watery reflectivity in the fields. The 1860 is one of the more frequently encountered Proof No Motto Seated dollars, although survivors are much rarer than the stated mintage of 1,330 pieces might imply. It is most likely that only a few hundred examples were actually released to contemporary collectors with the balance of the mintage ultimately destroyed at the Mint. Examples with a cameo finish are seldom encountered.

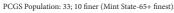
PCGS# 87003.
From the Argo Collection.





2411 1860-O MS-64 (PCGS). Rich orange-russet toning extends over the obverse and reverse with a pleasing teal-blue accent at the rims. The effects are glorious when examined under a light as the toning becomes fiery with intensity and the surfaces show their lustrous side. Sharply struck throughout on the uppermost devices, and the fields and devices are clean when examined. This date and mint is hard to find as nice as Choice, at this grade level the 1860-O is quite rare.

2CGS# 6950.







2412 1860-O MS-62 (NGC). Radiant mint frost provides modest, yet appreciable cartwheel effect as the coin rotates under a light. Brilliant, well struck and highly appealing, this piece comes highly recommended for inclusion in a Mint State type set. Like the 1859-O, the 1860-O is a Treasury hoard Liberty Seated dollar with a significant quantity of Uncirculated survivors released from federal vaults during the early 1960s. Both issues have been extremely popular for high grade type purposes since that time.

PCGS# 6950.

2413 1860-O Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS). Pale golden toning. The motifs are frosty and the fields are satiny. A heavy toned-over staple scratch can be seen crossing the base of the rock to the 6 in the date.

PCGS# 6950





2414 1861 Proof-62 (NGC). One of just 400 Proofs struck this year and a decent example for the collector as the color is pleasing of lilac-gold on both sides, with all the devices sharp. There are minor hairlines and a couple of nicks that blend into the patina, as expected. Not many of these survive in high Proof grades as their large size invites study, and not always by the most careful examiners. Today with the hard plastic cases, these coins should remain stable for a long time to come.

PCGS# 7004.

From the Argo Collection.

2415 1863 Proof-61 (PCGS). This is an originally toned piece, the surfaces awash in steel-gray patina that deepens to charcoal at selected peripheral areas. Sharply defined in most areas, with wispy grade-defining hairlines that are rather well concealed by the toning. Popular Civil War date.

PCGS# 7006.

From the Argo Collection.

2416 1864 Proof-60 (NGC). Attractive toning of old silver-gray with deeper accents around the devices and lighter silver in the fields. The surfaces have been hairlined, which induces a somewhat matte appearance. Scarce in all grades with a token 460 pieces struck in Proof for the year.

PCGS# 7007. From the Argo Collection.





2417 1866 Motto. Proof-64+ Cameo (PCGS). A visually enticing specimen with boldly frosted motifs, especially on the obverse, and with a pale golden centers that yield to a rich array of deep gold, fiery crimson, and bright neon-blue iridescence toward the rim on each side. An impressive Gem Proof, one of 725 pieces produced after the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse design, and among the 14 finest PCGS-certified examples of the date. The present beauty will soon find itself at home in an advanced Liberty Seated dollar collection or U.S. type set.

PCGS# 87014.

PCGS Population: 1 in 64+; 14 finer.

From the Argo Collection.





2418 1869 Proof-63 (NGC). Boldly struck in all areas including the obverse stars, Liberty's tresses, and the eagle's phalanges. Pale golden-gray toning overall with blue and violet accents. From a mintage of just 600 1869 Proofs.
PCGS# 7017.





2419 1869 MS-61 (NGC). Semi-prooflike in finish, the surfaces exhibit bold-to-sharp devices rising above glowing, pleasingly reflective fields. Bright and essentially untoned, both sides reveal the expected number of wispy abrasions for a Liberty Seated dollar in this grade. A conditionally rare representative of an issue that is scarce even in worn grades.

PCGS# 6962





2420 1871 MS-61 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with a hint of peripheral gold. The legends and devices are all sparkling silver-white. The strike is sharp too, as Liberty has most of her curl definition as well as the radial lines on the stars.

PCGS# 6966.

- 2421 1871 AU-58 (NGC). Pleasing golden gray toning overall with wisps of blue and pink at the rims. Almost all of the original satiny mint luster still survives. Nice eye appeal for the assigned grade.

 PCGS# 6966.
- 2422 1871 AU-58 (NGC). Pale champagne toning with blushes of rich gold toward the borders. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Traces of repunching are visible at the numerals "871" in the date.

 PCGS# 6966.





2423 1872 Proof-63 (NGC). CAC. Regal toning of rich rose-gold and deep gunmetal-blue on both sides. When turned under a light some of the central toning becomes fiery orange and glows with considerable appeal. Minimal signs of handling and a truly elegant example for the collector. Mintage in Proof of 950 pieces, not many are as nice as this offering.

From the Argo Collection.

2424 1872 Proof AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). The letters IN and G in the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse are doubled. An unmistakeable Proof striking of the Motto Liberty Seated silver dollar type, both sides are fully defined with broad rims. Much of the reflective finish in the fields also remains, which feature is best appreciated as the coin rotates under a light. Essentially brilliant, and free of sizeable or otherwise individually distracting marks, this is a desirable example for inclusion in a budget-minded Proof type or date set.

PCGS# 7020.

THE GILMAN NEW HEART COLLECTION OF RAINBOW TONED MORGAN SILVER DOLLARS

2425 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (PCGS). This vividly toned Morgan dollar exhibits a crescent of natural mint brilliance at the lower left of the obverse that yields to deep crimson, red, violet, blue, and orange iridescence, with just a whisper of orange-gold at the rim on the reverse.

PCGS# 7072.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2426 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-64 (PCGS). The devices are frosty and the fields are prooflike, albeit without any "PL" designation on the PCGS insert. The obverse displays vivid rainbow toning with blue, gold, and rose predominating. The reverse is essentially brilliant with a whisper of gold on the high points of the designs.

PCGS# 7078.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2427 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty motifs complement satiny fields. The obverse has steel gray toning overall with intense gold, rose, and blue accents. The reverse has pale champagne iridescence with a vivid crescent of blue and rose at the rim.

PCGS# 7074.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2428 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-65 (PCGS). A deep array of rich violet, rose, crimson, and sea-green ignite the obverse of this lustrous Morgan dollar while the reverse retains its original mint brilliance. Nicely struck and visually appealing.

PCGS# 7076.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2429 1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS). A colorful and lustrous Carson City Mint Morgan dollar from the first year of the series. The obverse is completely engulfed by shades of violet, rose, gold, and sea-green while the reverse enjoys mainly mint brilliance tempered with a trace of champagnegold.

PCGS# 7080.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2430 1878-S Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Vivid rainbow toning is the order of the day for this Gem Morgan dollar. The obverse is alive with deep crimson, violet, orange, blue, and sea-green iridescence, while the largely brilliant reverse is capped by a sheen of pale champagne-

PCGS# 7082

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2431 1879 MS-64 (**PCGS**). Mostly steel-gray overall with vivid blushes of blue, gold, and rose on both surfaces.

PCGS# 7084

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2432 1879-CC MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous and attractively toned example of one of the most significant dates in the Morgan dollar series, especially among Carson City issues. A vivid mix of peach and tangerine-orange iridescence engages the obverse, with much mint brilliance on the reverse tempered by touches of peach toning. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, especially to those who appreciate richly toned Morgans.

PCGS# 7086.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2433 1879-O MS-63 (PCGS). Pale sky-blue iridescence engages Liberty's portrait and tresses while a halo of deep and vivid orange, crimson, violet, and blue encircles the obverse rim; the reverse is softly brilliant and adorned by a sheen of pale champagne-gold.

PCGS# 7090.

2434 1879-S MS-64 (PCGS). The toning on the obverse of this lustrous Morgan dollar is intense in its depth and color. A vivid display of gold, crimson, rose, blue, violet, and orange engages the obverse, while the reverse is largely brilliant with a soft champagne-gold sheen and some pale sky-blue and peach iridescence at the rim.

PCGS# 7092.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2435 1880 MS-65 (PCGS). This boldly lustrous Gem Morgan dollar displays soft pastel sky-blue, rose, crimson, and violet on the obverse, while the largely brilliant reverse is tempered with soft champagne-gold and sky-blue highlights.

PCGS# 7096.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2436 1880-CC MS-64+ (PCGS). Reverse of 1879. The obverse is steel-gray with vivid dappled blushes of rose, blue, gold, and jade, The reverse exhibits pale gold-gray iridescence.

PCGS# 7100.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2437 1880-O MS-64 (PCGS). This highly lustrous Morgan dollar features obverse toning in shades of electric blue and pale peach, while the reverse is largely brilliant with a halo of deep blue and crimson at the extreme periphery. Scarcer in Choice Mint State than its mintage of 5.3 million pieces suggests.

PCGS# 7114.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2438 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty motifs and satiny fields. The obverse is steel gray with vivid intermingled rainbow highlights including shades of blue, violet, rose, emerald, and chartreuse. The reverse is brilliant.

PCGS# 7118.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2439 1881 MS-64 * (NGC). This colorful Morgan dollar is the rightful home for an NGC "*" designation. The lustrous surfaces are richly toned, the obverse with deep violet, crimson, rose, gold, and sea-green, the reverse more sedately presented in shades of pale champagne-gold. Choice and appealing both physically and aesthetically.

PCGS# 7124.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2440 1881-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Rich violet, blue, rose, and seagreen adorns both sides of this lustrous and colorful Carson City Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7126.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2441 1881-O MS-63 (PCGS). Deep and vibrant gold, rose, crimson, sea-green, and neon blue iridescence engulfs the obverse and stands in stark contrast to the fully brilliant reverse. Sharply struck and boldly lustrous.

PCGS# 7128.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2442 1881-S MS-64 (PCGS). This intensely lustrous specimen exhibits rich yellow-gold, rose, crimson, violet, and blue iridescence in abundance on the obverse, while the reverse is chiefly brilliant with a pale champagne-gold glow. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

PCGS# 7130.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2443 1882 MS-64 * (NGC). NGC knew what they were doing when they awarded this colorful beauty its coveted "*" designation. The obverse is a pleasing blend of iridescent pale blue, rose, lilac, and deep peach in attractive bands, while the largely brilliant reverse exhibits some deep gold and neon blue toning at the rim.

PCGS# 7132.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2444 1882-CC MS-65 (PCGS). The obverse is partially brilliant deepening to steel gray with blue, gold, rose, and violet accents. The reverse is brilliant.

PCGS# 7134.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2445 1882-O MS-63 (PCGS). Bold cartwheel luster supports deep and lively crimson and rose with intermittent splashes of neon blue and sea-green. The reverse displays deep skyblue centers encircled by vivid orange-gold and crimson at the rim.

PCGS# 7136.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2446 1882-S MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. This intensely lustrous Gem is vividly toned on the obverse in a rich display of deep violet, blue, and sea-green; the reverse is largely brilliant with some golden toning toward the rim.

PCGS# 7140.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2447 1883 MS-62 (PCGS). A bold and vivid array of rich violet, rose, gold, and sea-green adorn the obverse of this lustrous Morgan dollar, while the reverse has retained much of its mint brilliance save for a crescent of warm gold in the dentils at the right side of the rim.

PCGS# 7142.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2448 1883-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Nicely struck and boldly lustrous with bands of blue, rose, crimson, sea-green, and peach displayed in an attractive manner on the obverse, while the reverse enjoys a sheen of pale champagne-gold and a touch of deep peach iridescence toward the bottom of the rim.

PCGS# 7144.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2449 1883-O MS-64 (PCGS). A vivid display of violet, crimson, gold, and sea-green dominates the obverse, while the largely brilliant reverse enjoys pale champagne-gold and electric blue highlights that deepen at the rim.

PCGS# 7146.





2450 1883-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Among Morgan dollars the 1883-S at the MS-64 level, never mind the addition of the CAC sticker, is a great object of desire. The present coin is truly beautiful and stands high among examples at that grade level. Here is an opportunity. The soft lilac-gray surfaces of this lustrous Morgan dollar are adorned with halos of rich neon-blue iridescence at the rims. A classic date that becomes a *Condition Rarity* in MS-64 or finer despite its mintage of 6.25 million pieces — the vast majority of the production run saw moderate to heavy commercial use in the San Francisco area, with the end result that examples are routinely available today in AU and the lower range of Mint State, but go above that level and you have a notable semi-key date. Choice for the grade with a sharp strike and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields.

PCGS# 7148.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2451 1884 MS-65 (**PCGS**). The obverse of this lustrous and glittering Gem displays richly varied gold, blue, sea-green, rose, violet, and crimson iridescence, while the reverse is mainly brilliant with a blush of pale champagne-gold and deep gold in the dentils at 3 o'clock.

PCGS# 7150.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2452 1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS). An even sheen of fiery deep crimson-gold adorns the obverse of this lustrous Morgan dollar; the reverse offers full mint brilliance. Sharply struck.

PCGS# 7152.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2453 1884-O MS-63 (PCGS). A patch of mint brilliance on the obverse is surrounded by varied crimson, blue, rose, and sea-green iridescence in bold contrast to the fully brilliant reverse. Highly lustrous throughout.

PCGS# 7154.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2454 1884-S AU-53 (NGC). The lustrous obverse exhibits warm and fairly uniform golden-orange and blue iridescence, while the reverse offers a display of uniform champagnegold. A scarcity in AU and downright rare in Mint State.

PCGS# 7156.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2455 1885 MS-64 (PCGS). The obverse is steel-gray with vivid emerald, gold, and violet highlights. The reverse is pale golden gray.

PCGS# 7158.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2456 1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS). This boldly lustrous specimen exhibits deep violet, rose, crimson, and sea-green across both sides, with the toning deepest on the reverse.

PCGS# 7160

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2457 1885-O MS-64 (PCGS). This lustrous and colorful Morgan dollar is deep steel-blue on the obverse with small splashes of rich crimson, violet, and sea-green iridescence, while the reverse is fully brilliant.

PCGS# 7162.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2458 1885-S MS-63 (PCGS). This beautifully toned example exhibits a patchwork of steel gray, rose, blue and antique gold iridescence over the obverse. Similar colors decorate the reverse periphery, although the center on that side is more lightly toned in pale pink. Lustrous, boldly struck and sure to appeal to the Morgan dollar toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 7164.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2459 1886 MS-65 (**PCGS**). Both surfaces are vividly and attractively toned in blue, gold, and violet.

PCGS# 7166.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2460 1886-O MS-63 (PCGS). The obverse of this lustrous and frosty Morgan dollar is alive with bright gunmetal-blue iridescence, while the reverse enjoys an expanse of similar blue toning mingled with soft, muted rose. The lofty mintage of 10.7 million pieces has little bearing on its value in Mint State grades. Most of the mintage saw heavy commercial duty in the New Orleans area, with the end result a date that presents a formidable collecting challenge at MS-63 or finer. This lovely 1886-O Morgan dollar will be just right for a collection at this grade level.

PCGS# 7168





2461 1886-S MS-65 (PCGS). Secure Holder. The boldly active cartwheel luster on this attractive Gem Morgan dollar supports a rich and vivid display of neon blue and rose iridescence on the obverse while the reverse enjoys deep and varied champagne-gold iridescence throughout with a trace of neon-blue and crimson-orange at the rim. A particularly nice example of this somewhat elusive Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7170.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection. Earlier ex: Simpson Collection.

2462 1887-O MS-64 * (NGC). The coveted NGC "*" designation makes a well-deserved appearance here. The boldly lustrous surfaces enjoy a wealth of varied gold, crimson, and neonblue on the obverse while the reverse retains its original mint brilliance. Nicely struck and visually appealing.

PCGS# 7176

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2463 1887-S MS-63 (PCGS). Otherwise dominant olive-gray toning yields to exceptionally vivid highlights of gold, blue and pink around the obverse periphery. The reverse, on the other hand, exhibits softer blue and autumn orange iridescence around a nearly brilliant center. The 1887-S has a limited mintage for the type of just 1.7 million pieces, and Mint State survivors of any quality are relatively scarce in today's market. Vividly toned examples, as here, are rare and encountered only once in a lone while.

PCGS# 7180.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2464 1888 MS-64 (PCGS). The bold cartwheel luster present on this attractive Morgan dollar underscores a wealth of deep violet, crimson, sea-green, and gold on the obverse, while the reverse is a pleasing mix of mint brilliance coupled with lively sky-blue, gold, and rose iridescence.

PCGS# 7182.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2465 1888-O MS-65 (PCGS). This lustrous Gem Morgan dollar is afire on the obverse with bold bands of rich and deep sea-green, neon-blue, violet, yellow-gold, and sky-blue holding court. The reverse is brilliant with some pale peach iridescence at the bottom of the rim.

PCGS# 7184.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2466 1888-S MS-65 (NGC). The lustrous surfaces reveal steel-gray devices set against a bold array of neon-blue and deep crimson-rose iridescence, with the blue dominant on the obverse and the crimson-rose dominant on the reverse. Just 657,000 examples of the date were produced. Nicely struck for the date.

PCGS# 7196.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2467 1889 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Choice for the grade and absolutely worthy of the CAC recognition. The obverse of this lustrous Gem is largely bright steel-blue with varied rose and peach iridescence, while the reverse is largely brilliant with splashes of peach and pale neon-blue iridescence.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2468 1889 MS-64 (PCGS). Bold cartwheel luster supports a rich display of vivid rose, violet, and electric blue on the obverse while the reverse has retained its mint brilliance.

PCGS# 7188.

Choice AU 1889-CC Morgan Dollar





2469 1889-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A richly toned example of one of the most important key dates in the Morgan dollar series. The goldengray surfaces are replete with lively sky-blue, peach, and orange-gold throughout with the toning slightly bolder on the obverse. No marks of any measure are seen with the naked eye. The 1889-CC Morgan dollar has long been respected as a key date that measures up to the rarest dates in the design type for rarity and outright marketplace value. Even a well-worn VG example of the date will garner solid bidding activity, and we suspect this richly toned Choice AU specimen will fare well when it enters the auction arena.

PCGS# 7190.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2470 1889-O MS-64 (**NGC**). The steel-gray obverse is dotted with peripheral splashes of sea-green, gold, and crimson iridescence while the largely brilliant reverse displays some deep golden toning in the dentils.

PCGS# 7192.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection. Earlier ex: Rainbow Collection.

2471 1889-S MS-64 (PCGS). This intensely lustrous specimen exhibits a bold array of fiery red, orange, and pale sky-blue on the obverse with the reverse as brilliant as the day it left the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 7194.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2472 1890 MS-63 (PCGS). Vividly toned on both sides, this lustrous specimen is ideally suited to those who appreciate bold toning highlights. Both sides exhibit a wide array of vibrant gold, crimson, violet, and blue iridescence on the obverse with an even more exquisite display of the same tones on the reverse. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 7196.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2473 1890-CC MS-63 (PCGS). The lustrous golden-gray surfaces display rich and varied shades of crimson and blue on the obverse and soft rose-gray and blue iridescence on the reverse.

PCGS# 7198.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2474 1890-O MS-64 (PCGS). The obverse of this lustrous Morgan dollar exhibit triangles and bars of mint brilliance among a Dali-esque landscape of rich and varied crimson, gold, orange, and blue iridescence. The reverse is resplendent in its full mint brilliance. Unusual in appearance but certainly attractive for the grade.

PCGS# 7200.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2475 1890-S MS-66 (PCGS). This boldly lustrous Gem exhibits deeply varied shades of rose and violet iridescence on the obverse, while the reverse is a study in soft sky-blue and rose iridescence. Just a half dozen examples of the date have been awarded finer Mint State status than the present Gem by PCGS.

PCGS# 7202

 $From \ the \ Gilman \ New \ Heart \ Collection.$

2476 1891 MS-63 (PCGS). Deep rose, peach, and orange-gold iridescence engages the obverse while the reverse is fully brilliant. A boldly lustrous and nicely struck Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7204.





2477 1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and warmly toned in varied rainbow hues with blue, gray, gold, and rose predominating. The "Spitting Eagle" designation is not noted on the PCGS insert. A very scarce variety in MS-65 and higher grades.

PCGS# 7206.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2478 1891-O MS-64 (PCGS). The obverse has steel-gray toning overall with pale blue and golden brown iridescence at the center and rim respectively. The reverse is mostly pale gold at the center with wisps of vivid orange-gold and navy blue at the border.

PCGS# 7208.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2479 1891-S MS-64 (PCGS). The satiny and boldly lustrous surfaces of this attractively toned Morgan dollar display rich gunmetal-blue, rose, and crimson highlights across both sides. Lustrous and apparently somewhat prooflike beneath the bold toning highlights.

PCGS# 7210.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2480 1892 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty luster. The obverse is steel-gray with blue, gold, and violet highlights. The reverse is dappled gold and gray at the center with wisps of blue and violet peripherally.

PCGS# 7212.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2481 1892-CC MS-65 (NGC). Frosty motifs complement satiny fields. The obverse displays vivid blue and gold iridescence. The reverse is mostly brilliant with wisps of pale gold on the high points.

PCGS# 7241.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2482 1892-O MS-64 (PCGS). This lustrous Morgan dollar exhibits variegated rose, violet, and blue iridescence on the obverse while the reverse is a study in soft steel-gray with rich orange and gold iridescence in the dentils. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 7216.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2483 1893 MS-63 (PCGS). This lustrous and attractive specimen enjoys rose and lilac toning on Miss Liberty's portrait with a rich display of vibrant electric blue iridescence surrounding her. The reverse is champagne-gold at the center with bursts of rich sunset orange, crimson, and electric blue at the rims. One of just 378,000 examples of the date produced in Philadelphia. Top of 3 in date repunched. Choice for the grade both physically and aesthetically.

PCGS# 7220. From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2484 1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). A boldly lustrous example with satiny steel-gray surfaces alive with a broad array of lively electric blue and lilac iridescence, especially in a bold light source. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is substantial. Though not the rarest of the Carson City Morgan dollar issues — 677,000 were struck — the date's value escalates substantially at MS-63 and finer. This lovely 1893-CC dollar is just right for anyone forming a set at this grade level.

PCGS# 7222.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2485 1893-O MS-63 (PCGS). The satiny and lustrous goldengray surfaces exhibit lively peach and rose iridescence on the obverse, while the reverse is more sedate and tending toward sky-blue in a bold light source. This date's mintage of 300,000 pieces represents the lowest production run of any Morgan dollar issue from the New Orleans Mint. Choice for the grade with plenty of innate eye appeal.

PCGS# 7224.





2486 1894 Proof-65 (PCGS). The 1894 Morgan dollar is a key issue in high grades, with Gem Mint State pieces being very rare. Accordingly, a Gem *Proof* of this date, as offered here, takes on additional importance. Only 972 Proofs were struck, of which relatively few survive today in condition equal to this. The reflective steel-gray surfaces of this attractive Gem exhibit lively sunset-orange, sky-blue, and crimson iridescence, especially in a bold light source. The strike is as bold as ever seen for a Proof Morgan dollar, and the overall eye appeal is unflagging in its quality. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 7329. From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2487 1894-O MS-63 (PCGS). The cartwheel luster on this Choice Mint State Morgan dollar supports a wealth of heavy toning. The obverse is afire with deep electric blue and rose iridescence, while the reverse is blended peach, sunsetorange, and crimson, all of which become more active and bright in a bold light source. Nicely struck and choice for the grade.

PCGS# 7230. From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2488 1894-S MS-63 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and warmly toned in intermingled blue, gold, rose, emerald, and violet.

PCGS# 7232.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2489 1895-O AU-53 (PCGS). The steel-gray obverse of this popular branch mint issue is adorned with splashes of rich electric-blue iridescence, while the reverse enjoys some central brilliance encircled by deep electric-blue and crimson highlights. Just 450,000 examples of the date were struck. Lightly worn and just as lightly marked.

PCGS# 7236.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2490 1896 MS-65+ (PCGS). The obverse is mostly steel gray with rose, gold, and violet highlights. The reverse has pleasing champagne toning at the center, deepening to orange-gold and blue at the border.

PCGS# 7240. From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2491 1896-O MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces. Dappled steel-gray toning on the obverse displays vivid gold, blue, and rose accents. The reverse is pale gold-gray.

PCGS# 7242.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2492 1896-S MS-63 (NGC). The obverse displays vivid blue, gold, and violet bull's-eye toning. The reverse is toned in dappled steel gray and pale gold, The 1896-S ranks as a scarce issue in MS-63 and higher grades.

PCGS# 7244. From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2493 1897 VAM-6A. Top 100 Variety. Pitted Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces. Both obverse and reverse are warmly and vividly toned in blended blue, gold, and rose.

PCGS# 133946.





2494 1897-O MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty luster. Both surfaces are partially brilliant with wisps and blushes of gold, rose, and blue.

PCGS# 7248.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2495 1897-S MS-64 (PCGS). The obverse has dappled rose, gold, and sea green toning. The reverse is mostly brilliant with tinges of gold at the borders.

PCGS# 7250.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2496 1898 MS-64 (PCGS). The intensely lustrous surfaces of this satiny silver dollar offer a veritable treasure trove of bold rainbow iridescence. The obverse exhibits lively yellow-gold, orange, crimson, sea-green, and neon-blue iridescence, while the reverse is a blend of deep crimson-orange save for a patch of soft mint brilliance at the lower left. If you enjoy toned Morgan dollars take a good look at this beauty.

PCGS# 7252.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2497 1898-O MS-63 (PCGS). This boldly lustrous New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar exhibits deep rose, pink, neon-blue, and sea-green iridescence throughout the obverse while the reverse enjoys nearly full mint brilliance tempered with a hint of toning here and there at the rim.

PCGS# 7254.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2498 1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. A hint of central obverse brilliance is encircled by lively sky-blue and champagne-gold iridescence, while the reverse is largely brilliant with a halo of deep orange and blue at the rim. This boldly lustrous specimen is choice for the grade with a strong strike and excellent all-around eye appeal.

PCGS# 7256.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2499 1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Both surfaces are fully lustrous. Warmly and vividly toned in intermingled rose, gold, and blue.

PCGS# 7258.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2500 1899-O MS-63 (PCGS). Dappled gold, brown, blue, and rose iridescence enhances both surfaces.

PCGS# 7260.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2501 1899-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). The deep umber obverse toning on this lustrous Gem Morgan dollar turns to bright crimson, violet, and sea-green in a bold light source. The reverse exhibits a champagne-gold center encircled by a narrow blue, crimson, and golden-orange halo. The fields are reflective though the toning obscures some of the reflectivity. Nicely struck.

PCGS# 7263.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2502 1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Bold cartwheel luster supports varied rainbow iridescence on both sides off this attractive Morgan dollar. Both the obverse and reverse are adorned with a vivid display of varied blue, rose, crimson, violet and sea-green in just about every imaginable shade.

PCGS# 7264.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2503 1900-O MS-65 (**PCGS**). Frosty surfaces. The obverse is warmly toned in gold, rose, and blue. The reverse is mostly brilliant.

PCGS# 7266.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2504 1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This lustrous example of one of the most popular varieties in the Morgan dollar series is richly toned from stem to stern on both sides. The rich display of bright neon-blue, rose, and peach is best enjoyed in a bright light source. Choice for the grade with excellent all-around eye appeal. This is one of the great story coins of the Morgan dollar series. The Carson City Mint closed down for coinage in 1893, but it was not known whether it would resume. After all, in 1885 the Nevada mint did the same thing, but reopened for production in 1889. However, by 1900 it was realized that no more coins would be struck there. This was due to a couple of reasons. First of all the production of silver at the nearby Comstock Lode was much lower than it had been in the 1860s and 1870s. Second, the cost of coinage at the San Francisco Mint, even including rail freight, was cheaper for silver found in Nevada. The Treasury Department assessed all this, evaluated items on hand, and found a group of Morgan dollar reverse dies with CC mintmarks. Rather than waste them, the dies were sent to Philadelphia where the CC letters were partially effaced and an O mintmark was stamped over them, after which they were shipped to New Orleans for use. This variety is the very first overmintmark to be called to the attention of numismatists. The second was the 1938-D/S Buffalo nickel which was publicized in Coin World in 1961. Since then any number of overmintmarks have been found. Today such are an interesting specialty in themselves.

PCGS# 7268.

2505 1900-S MS-64 (PCGS). This highly lustrous silver dollar features deep gold, fiery orange, and neon-blue iridescence on the obverse while the reverse exhibits a largely brilliant center encircled by deep orange, gold, and blue at the rim. The colors are at their liveliest in a bold light source.

PCGS# 7270. From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2506 1901 MS-61 (NGC). The lustrous steel-gray surfaces spring to life with rich gold, fiery orange, and lively sea-green iridescence on the obverse while the reverse is a study in even peach and orange iridescence. Elusive in any Mint State grade, including that offered here, the 1901 is one of the most famous *condition rarities* in the Morgan dollar series, in spite of its mintage of more than 6.9 million pieces. Most of the coinage seems to have been released into circulation at the time.

PCGS# 7272.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2507 1901-O MS-64 (PCGS). This frosty and lustrous Morgan dollar is a visual delight. The obverse is aglow with varied shades of warm orange, crimson, sea-green, and electric blue while the reverse enjoys mostly peach iridescence with a whisper of blue and small patches of natural mint brilliance.

PCGS# 7274.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2508 1901-S AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous in spite of a brief stay in circulation, the present Morgan dollar is vividly toned on the obverse with warm rose and blue iridescence. The reverse is largely brilliant with a deep halo of crimson and blue at the periphery.

PCGS# 7276. From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2509 1902 MS-64 (PCGS). This boldly lustrous Morgan dollar exhibits a wide array of soft sky-blue and rose at the obverse center with a bold halo of deep sunset-orange, crimson, and neon-blue surrounding. The reverse is chiefly champagnegold of varying depths with a crisp circle of bright neon-blue around the periphery.

PCGS# 7278.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2510 1902-O MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous. The strike for the issue is about average with softness above Liberty's ear and at the eagle's breast. The obverse exhibits vivid blue. gold. and rose toning. The reverse displays pale pearl-gray iridescence.

PCGS# 7280.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2511 1902-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty luster. Both surfaces display warm steel-gray toning with gold, blue, and rose accents.

PCGS# 7282.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2512 1903 MS-66 (NGC). The steel-black obverse of this boldly lustrous Gem Morgan dollar turns to rose, lilac, and blue iridescence in a bright light source; the reverse is fully brilliant with a dusting of pale champagne-gold.

PCGS# 7284

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2513 1903-O MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty motifs and satiny fields. Attractive blue, gold, and lilac toning enhances both surfaces.

PCGS# 7286

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2514 1903-S MS-63 PL (NGC). Steel-gray toning on both surfaces with delicate blue and violet highlights. Few 1903-S Morgan dollars have received the "PL" designation for NGC, as indicated by the *NGC Census* information below. Fewer still have such attractive toning as offered here.

PCGS# 7289.

NGC Census: 1 within the "PL" designation; 5 finer (MS-65 PL finest). From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2515 1904 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces. The obverse displays appealing gold, blue, rose, and violet iridescence. The reverse is essentially brilliant with tinges of gold at the rim.

UGS# 7290.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2516 1904-O MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive "album toning" in vivid blue, rose, gold, and violet. The motifs are frosty and the fields satiny.

PCGS# 7292.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.





2517 1904-S MS-65 (PCGS). Blended gold and rose in the central areas deepens to sky blue at the borders.

PCGS# 7294

2518 1921 Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS). Blended gold rose, violet, and chartreuse toning ornaments the obverse. The reverse is brilliant with considerable prooflike character in the fields.

PCGS# 7296.

From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2519 1921-D MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny luster. The obverse is toned in rose, gold, and blue pastels, while the reverse is mostly brilliant with hints of gold.

PCGS# 7298. From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

2520 1921-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces are mostly orange-gold and blue with hints of rose on the obverse. The reverse displays pale champagne iridescence. This is an average strike with softness noted above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast.

PCGS# 7300. From the Gilman New Heart Collection.

END OF THE GILMAN NEW HEART COLLECTION

2521 1878 8 **Tailfeathers. MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant, save for a crescent of colorful hues of the rainbow at the base of the obverse. Well defined with just a few minor marks.





2522 1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-14.7. Hit List. Flake on Ear. MS-62 PL (PCGS). CAC. Frosty motifs complement nicely reflective fields. Fully brilliant in the central areas with wisps and tinges of golden brown and blue at the borders. PCGS has certified just seven "PL" examples of the VAM 14.7 variety. The 1878 Morgan dollar variety with 8 Tailfeathers constitutes an important one-year design type.

PCGS# 40159.

PCGS: 4 within the PL VAM-14.7 designation; 3 finer (MS-63 PL finest).





2523 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (NGC). OH. Fully lustrous with border shades of deep cobalt-blue and golden-russet. The remainder of the coin is brilliant and the surfaces show minimal marks.

PCGS# 7078.





2524 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. VAM-44. Top 100 Variety. 7/5 Tailfeathers, Tripled Blossoms. AU-50 (NGC). This well preserved example of a scarcer die pairing features light wear over partially reflective fields and light toning.





2525 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty and sharply struck. Mostly brilliant surfaces display a splash of gold at Liberty's chin. Although thousands of examples exist in the MS-60 to MS-65 range, comparatively few have been certified at the MS-66 level. A prize for the specialist who desires outstanding quality.

PCGS# 7074.

PCGS Population: 40; 1 finer within designation (MS-66+).





2526 1878-CC Morgan. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. Frosty motifs complement satiny fields. The strike is bold virtually everywhere save for a touch of softness at the eagle's talons and arrow feathers. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of pale gold.

PCGS# 7080.

2527 1878-CC Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty motifs complement satiny fields with fully brilliant, ice-white surfaces. Most design features are sharp with no evidence of striking softness on either the obverse or reverse. Notable as the first Morgan dollar issue coined at the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 7080.

2528 1878-CC Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). A particularly well struck piece with full hair delineation over Liberty's ear. The surfaces are nicely frosted with a bright snow-white appearance.

PCGS# 7080.

2529 1878-CC Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). This particularly well struck piece has full hair delineation over Liberty's ear. The surfaces are nicely frosted and possess a fully brilliant, ice-white appearance overall.

PCGS# 7080.





- 2530 1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 DPL (NGC). Sharp frosty motifs contrast beautifully with glittering mirror fields. An impressive specimen coined during the first year of the Morgan design type.

 PCGS# 97081.
- **2531 1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS).** Pretty sunset-red and gold hues are seen covering the obverse, the reverse is snowwhite. A few small obverse marks limit the grade.

 PCGS# 7080.
- **2532 1879 MS-64** (PCGS). Bright variegated shades including lime-gold, crimson-orange, and sky-blue intermingle on the obverse, the reverse is untoned. A lustrous near-Gem specimen.

PCGS# 7084.





2533 1879-CC MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Clear Mintmark. This lovely specimen has frosty motifs and satiny fields. Most design features are as sharp as could be desired. Both surfaces are predominantly brilliant with blushes of gold and gray on the high points. Among Morgan dollars from the Carson City Mint, the 1879-CC is the second rarest. Examples are in everlasting demand. Advanced specialists often collect two varieties, the Clear Mintmark (as here) and also the Large CC Over Small CC. This splendid coin in an Old Green Holder could possibly grade even higher today, although there is no guarantee. It is an outstanding example a variety in everlasting demand.

PCGS# 7086.





2534 1879-CC MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Clear Mintmark. The motifs are frosty and the fields satiny. Mostly brilliant with blushes of gray and gold on the high points. The majority of design features show bold definition save for softness at a few hair strands above Liberty's ear. An attractive example of one of scarcest and most desirable Carson City Mint Morgan dollar varieties.

PCGS# 7086





2535 1879-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Clear Mintmark. Frosty and mostly brilliant with blushes of pale golden gray on the high points of the designs. The strike is bold virtually everywhere, save for a touch of softness on the eagle's phalanges. Notable as the second-rarest Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue after the 1889-CC.

PCGS# 7086.





2536 1879-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Clear Mintmark. Frosty motifs complement satiny fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces display blushes of pale gray. The strike is sharp virtually everywhere save for a touch of softness in the hair strands above Liberty's ear and at the eagle's talons. A very scarce and perennially desirable variety.

PCGS# 7086





2537 1879-O MS-65 (NGC). Gradually deepening tones of russet and sea-blue surround the peripheries on each side. The central regions remain bright. A well defined, nearly markfree example.

PCGS# 7090.





2538 1879-O MS-64+ PL (PCGS). CAC. Near to fully struck, with bold definition over the primary legends and devices. A few tiny abrasions dot the flashy, surfaces, and the fields present with great reflectivity, even for the prooflike designation. Deep blue and russet colors overlay the reverse, the obverse has similar colorations circling the border. PCGS# 7091.

1879-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Visually striking toning is 2539 what sets this well-preserved Morgan dollar apart from the rest. Pink, teal, baby blue, tangerine and fire orange light up the obverse with strong luster. A thin arc of pink and tangerine lines brushes along the rim from 7 to 9 o'clock on an otherwise brilliant white reverse. A full strike and smooth surfaces drive home the excellent quality of this Superb Gem.

> PCGS# 7092. From the Argo Collection.





2540 1879-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Partially brilliant with blushes of vivid rainbow toning on the obverse, and intermingled rose and powder blue iridescence on the reverse.

PCGS# 7092

2541 1879-S MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. Deep iridescent blue-green shades are bordered with crimson gold, and sky-blue on the obverse, the reverse is brilliant overall. A well preserved example of this generic date Morgan.

PCGS# 7092.

2542 1879-S Reverse of 1879. Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and bright, with ample mint luster and a good strike to the centers. This die combination is scarce, and the finest

seen are a handful of Gems plus one more at the top of the grading chart as MS-66 by PCGS. Slightly reflective fields are noted on each side.

PCGS# 7094.





2543 1879-S—Broadstruck—Unc Details—Scratches (NGC). Reverse of 1879. The motifs are satiny and the fields display considerable prooflike character. Due to the fact that this piece was struck outside the collar, the designs are imperfectly centered; nevertheless, there's complete dentilation on both sides. As this piece is housed in a recent NGC holder, it's difficult to view the edge, but it appears to be entirely devoid of reeding. Here's a very scarce error that's actually quite attractive apart from the scratches.

PCGS# E7092.





1880/79-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (PCGS). The obverse of this brilliant Gem is heavily frosted while the reverse is of a more satiny nature. The strike is sharp, the surfaces are devoid of all but some trivial marks, and the eye appeal merits the grade. Overdate details plainly evident with a loupe.

PCGS# 7108. Ex: GSA.





Frosty luster enhances both surfaces. Mostly brilliant overall, with wisps of gold on the high points. A popular low-mintage variety having a production figure of just 495,000 pieces. Although the presently offered obverse type is not generally included in the overdate series, there are vestigial remnants of a 7 at the bottom of the 2nd 8 in the date.

PCGS# 7100.

2546 1880-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Flashy and bright white with no signs of toning and strong luster throughout. The fields and cheek of Liberty are very clean indeed, without more than a few small chatter nicks and scuffs. Scarce as such and desirable.

PCGS# 1880-CC





2547 1880-CC VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/High 7. MS-66 (NGC). This is a lovely, high quality Gem awash in thick, billowy mint frost. Both sides are fully brilliant, and they allow ready appreciation of a razor sharp strike. An exceptionally smooth example of this popular overdate variety.

PCGS# 133877.

2548 1880-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous and bright, with full mint bloom in abundance for this scarce Carson City issue. The strike is sharp and the surfaces attractive with minimal luster grazes or bagmarks. A solid Gem for the collector.





1880/9-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Thick, rich, satiny mint luster is seen on both sides of this ice-white Superb Gem. Virtually full in strike, this overdate Morgan is sure to please and rests nearly at the top of the PCGS Population Report. PCGS# 7122

PCGS Population: 4 in 67+; 3 finer





2550 1880-S MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. The 1880-S may be a common date Morgan dollar, but this example is in anything but common condition. Fully white with brilliant luster, this Superb Gem has amazing, nearly flawless surfaces. A small nick in the eagle's left (observed) wing is the only mark that keeps this beautiful coin away from an even loftier grade. Dripping with eye appeal, this is a choice specimen, one every collector would be proud of, and evidently CAC agrees.

PCGS# 7118.





1880-S MS-67 PL (PCGS). Sharp frosty motifs beautifully complement blazing mirror fields. Brilliant at the centers with wisps of orange-gold and sky blue toward the rims.





2552 1880-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly struck in all areas. The motifs are frosty and the fields are satiny. The obverse is warmly and vividly toned in intermingled gold, blue, and violet. The reverse is brilliant at the center deepening to golden brown and blue at the periphery.

PCGS# 7118.

2553 1880-S MS-66 (NGC). OH. Rich "target" toning on the reverse featuring shades of red, gold, and blue in varying hues. The central portion is brilliant. as is most of the obverse. Toning specialists will enjoy this coin.

1880-S MS-65 (NGC). Deep sea-green and brick-red toning blankets the obverse, the reverse is untoned. A long-time "end" coin in a paper roll. PCGS# 7118

2555 1880-S MS-63 (NGC). Deeply but colorfully toned over the obverse in hues of gunmetal-blue, bright green, crimsonmagenta, and gold. A "must see" coin for the collector of color.

PCGS# 7118.

2556 1881 Proof-62 (NGC). Bright and untoned with a bold, sharp impression. A few hairlines have collected in the fields and serve to limit the grade. Still, a presentable Proof example with a high, sharp wire edge. PCGS# 7316.

1881 MS-64 (NGC). Colorful toning is seen in different 2557 ways on each side. The obverse features deep, irregular shades including cobalt-blue and golden-brown with areas of brightness. The reverse is toned a light golden-brown color that deepens toward the right side. Typical marks for the grade are noted.

PCGS# 7124





2558 1881-CC MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A razor sharp strike and billowy mint frost are characteristic of most Mint State survivors of this lower mintage Carson City Mint silver dollar issue. Where this impressive Superb Gem departs from the norm, however, is in the area of surface preservation. There are no grade-limiting bagmarks or other abrasions, with Liberty's cheek particularly noteworthy for its smooth, pristine appearance. This is a fully brilliant, snow-white '81-CC Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7126.





2559 1881-CC MS-67+ (PCGS). Fully struck and highly lustrous, as befits the issue, where this coin departs from the norm for the 1881-CC is in the area of surface preservation. Indeed, both sides are remarkably smooth, and it is not a stretch for us to write that there are no worrisome abrasions. Brilliant and attractive, with much to recommend it to the advanced CC-mint and/or Morgan Dollar enthusiast. Rare this nice!
PCGS# 7126.

PCGS Population: 4 in 67+; 4 finer.





2560 1881-CC MS-67 (PCGS). The frosty surfaces display pale gold-gray toning. The strike is bold and deep. The 1881-CC is very scarce at the MS-67 level and extremely rare finer.

PCGS# 7126





- **2561 1881-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** Flashy and bright, with excellent surfaces and strong luster. Fully brilliant and pleasing in every regard, nearly Superb quality.

 PCGS# 7126
- 2562 1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Sharply struck and frosty. Mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of gold on the high points and at the rims.

 PCGS# 7126.
- 2563 1881-CC MS-66 (NGC). Sharply struck with frosty motifs and satiny fields. Mostly brilliant in the central areas with tinges of golden brown and navy blue at the borders. Notable for having the second-lowest mintage of any Morgan dollar issue struck at the Carson City Mint; only 296,000 examples were coined.

PCGS# 7126.





- 2564 1881-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Bursting with a brilliant-white sheen, this nicely contrasted DMPL dollar features both richly frosted devices and mirror-finish fields. A popular low-mintage Carson City Mint issue.

 PCGS# 97127.
 Ex: GSA.
- 2565 1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Blue-green and crimson-gold tones dominate the obverse, while the reverse remains untoned, save for some russet color at the periphery. Toning collectors will pay close attention to this Morgan dollar PCGS# 7126.
- 2566 1881-CC MS-64+ DMPL (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of natural gold-gray iridescence.

 PCGS# 97127.
- 2567 1881-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Deeply prooflike in appearance with boldly frosted motifs and highly reflective fields. Fully brilliant with a bold strike throughout.

PCGS# 97127.





2568 1881-O MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Irregular colorful toning is seen on the obverse, the upper border has the boldest and most vivid colors. The reverse is snow-white. Fully frosted and sharply struck, with expectably smooth surfaces for the Gem grade level.

PCGS# 7128.

2569 1881-O MS-63 (NGC). A thick crescent of rainbow colors covers the left half of the obverse, with a fully brilliant reverse. This creates a wonderful toning effect that is worthy of a personal inspection and a strong bid.

PCGS# 7128.





2570 1881-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful fuchsia and teal bands are layered horizontally across the reverse of this well preserved Superb Gem with a final band of soothing soft rainbow color. The obverse is nearly fully white with a small arc of tangerine and gold from 7 to 9 o'clock. Bold luster throughout, the strong strike and the gorgeous color make for a exceptionally eye appealing coin.

2571 1881-S MS-67 (PCGS). Thin brushstrokes of electric pink, tangerine and teal highlight the obverse from 1 to 4 o'clock and the reverse from 5 to 7 o'clock. The rest of the exceptionally preserved surfaces are given a thin veil of russet and tan with strong luster flashing through.

PCGS# 7130.





2572 1881-S MS-67 * (NGC). The obverse is overlaid with gold, orange, crimson, and sky-blue colors which engage the viewer's entire attention; the reverse is nearly brilliant. Obviously, an "end" coin in a paper roll of silver dollars for many years. Highly lustrous with semi-reflective fields.

PCGS# 7130.

2573 1881-S MS-67 (NGC). This fantastic Superb Gem representative displays bold cartwheel luster, an amazingly toned obverse, and a bright and untoned reverse. An irregular mixture of sea-blue, gold, and various hues of red dominate the obverse surface. This one is a real "looker."

PCGS# 7130.





2574 1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck with satiny luster. The obverse is partially brilliant with vivid blushes of gold, blue, emerald, and magenta. The reverse is mostly brilliant with a hint of gold at the borders.

PCGS# 7130





2575 **1881-S MS-64** * (NGC). Radiant mint luster with crescents of lovely rainbow colored iridescence adorning the left side of the obverse. The reverse is mostly brilliant with a thin peripheral ring of golden color.

PCGS# 7130.





2576 1882 Morgan. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A splendid Gem having sharp frosty devices, blazing mirror fields, and delightful pale golden toning. Certainly among the finest survivors from a Proof mintage of just 1,100 pieces

PCGS Population: 4 within the Cameo designation; 6 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

Morgan dollars known to NGC, an MS-66 graded example, as here, will be the only alternative for the legions of Registry Set Morgan dollar collectors. As such, we expect serious competition for this representative come auction day. However, this piece is not only technically satisfactory, but aesthetically appealing as well. Both sides display a softly frosted sheen of mint luster, and no mentionable distraction at this level of preservation. Boldly, if not sharply impressed throughout, this silver dollar will fit ably into nearly any accumulation of U.S. coinage.

PCGS# 7132.





2578 1882-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). A well struck example with scintillating cartwheel luster, a few trivial blemishes, and flashy, essentially brilliant surfaces. An outstanding Gem specimen from the Carson City Mint.





1882-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). Brilliant and sharply struck with satiny fields and frosty design elements. Probably no more than just a few hundred examples could match the quality offered here.

PCGS# 7134.

2580 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Luxuriant silver-white surfaces have outstanding eye appeal. Fully struck, frosty textured devices contrast nicely with mirrored fields. PCGS# 97135.

2581 1882-CC MS-64 (NGC). Deep sunset-red, gold, and blue tones are seen over portions of the obverse; the reverse has a peripheral ring of golden color. Near-Gem quality overall. PCGS# 7134.

2582 1882-O/S VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. O/S Recessed. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. One of the most prized over-mintmarks of the Morgan dollar series as the "S" is rather apparent at the center of the "O". Most seen are in lower grades, and finding an example this well preserved is a challenge. Any finer in terms of condition, is prohibitive for this issue.

PCGS# 7138.

PCGS Population: 304; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).

2583 1882-O MS-64 (NGC). Deeply toned over most of the obverse in iridescent shades of the rainbow. This one requires a personal examination to enjoy it's beauty.





2584 1882-S MS-67 (NGC). Richly toned over both sides in various shades of the rainbow. The centers are somewhat lighter and deepen at the outer regions. A big color coin for the collector who appreciates this kind of toning.

2585 1882-S MS-65 DPL (NGC). OH. Boldly struck with satiny motifs. The central areas are brilliant deepening to blue and golden brown at the borders.

2586 1882-S MS-65 DPL (NGC). OH. Sharply struck. Mostly brilliant with wisps and splashes of gold and gray. Although the 1882-S is generally regarded as a "common" date, NGC has awarded the DPL designation to just 80 grading events at MS-65 or finer. PCGS# 97141.

1882-S MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. Partially reflective fields, 2587 about half of the obverse is deeply toned in cobalt-blue and reddish-golden shades, the reverse is essentially brilliant. PCGS# 7140.





1883 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Frosty motifs dominate the centers with highly reflective fields underlying a modest amount of soft, pastel-golden toning. A gorgeous Gem Proof with surfaces that spring to life in a bright light source. One of the finest we have seen.

PCGS# 87318.

PCGS Population: 9 in 66 Cameo; only one is finer

2589 1883-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A fabulous, mostly brilliant Carson City dollar with dazzling cartwheel luster in the fields and crisply struck design motifs. Just a bit of golden color is seen at the base of the obverse. Nearly pristine and a great piece overall, with stunning visual quality.

PCGS# 7144.





- 2590 1883-CC MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). OGH. Frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields characterize this Gem-quality specimen. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with faint hints of gold and gray. DMPL examples are scarce at the MS-66 level and exceedingly rare finer. PCGS has certified just a couple of examples as MS-67 DMPL, and none above that lofty level.

 PCGS# 97145.
- 2591 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation. Radiant, brilliant-white surfaces allow ready appreciation of deep mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Liberty's cheek is particularly smooth for this solidly graded Gem Morgan dollar.

 PCGS# 97145.
- 2592 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A brilliant, ice-white example featuring deeply reflective fields and heavily contrasting frosted devices. Minor incompleteness is seen on Liberty's hair, the remainder of the coin is sharp.

 PCGS# 97145.
- 2593 1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Primary deep shades of reds and greens dominate the obverse, the reverse sports a peripheral ring of color. A nicely toned Gem representative of Carson City.

 PCGS# 7144.
- **2594 1883-O MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.** Rich sunset-crimson and lilac-purple combine to decorate the obverse of this original "end-of-the roll" silver dollar. Collectors of color will pay close attention to this lot.

PCGS# 7146.



2595 1883-S MS-64 (PCGS). The surfaces are fully bright silver and lustrous save for a touch of peripheral gold toning on the obverse and a thin patina of gold on the reverse. The strike is sharp on the centers of the design and there are minimal handling marks for this particular date and mint. For some reason only a few dozen of the 1883-S issue have been certified in higher grades, and fewer than 400 at this level by PCGS. Hence, for most Morgan dollar collectors, obtaining an attractive MS-64 example of this issue is ideal.

PCGS# 7148.





2596 1884-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A lovely specimen having sharp frosty motifs. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Mostly brilliant surfaces overall with hints of gold-gray iridescence on the high points of the designs.

PCGS# 7152.





2597 1884-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Fully lustrous. The obverse displays vivid rainbow toning with blue, gold, and rose predominating. The reverse is mostly brilliant with a crescent of blue and gold at the border. In relation to the demand for it, this is a very scarce Morgan dollar at the present grade level. PCGS has certified fewer than 200 examples as MS-66+ or finer.

PCGS# 7152.





2598 1884-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This premium example presents satiny fields and frosty motifs. Boldly lustrous with a nuance of faint gold at certain light angles. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is substantial; this one has a lot going for it! A pleasing coin that will do justice to an exceptional quality Morgan dollar collection.





2599 1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Unbelievably toned over the obverse in deep red and green hues in an irregular fashion. A couple of contact marks on Liberty's neck preclude an even finer grade. Worth a close examination.





2600 1884-O MS-66 DPL (NGC). Crisply impressed, frostytextured devices contrast markedly with glassy reflectivity in the fields. There is only the lightest pale-gold iridescence in evidence, and most angles reveal a brilliant-white coin. A lovely Gem DPL Morgan dollar.

2601 1884-O MS-64 (NGC). Colorfully toned on the reverse in deep shades of sunset-red, jade-green, with subtle antiquegold mixed in. Certainly an "end coin" in a paper roll for many years. PCGS#7154.

2602 1884-O MS-62 (NGC). OH. Rich reverse toning in hues of green, red, and gold add substantial eye appeal to this otherwise generic date. A great choice for the toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 7154.

- 2603 1884-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Common in circulated grades, the 1884-S Morgan dollar becomes scarce in Mint State, and cost prohibitive in even Select Uncirculated. This example offers bright cartwheel luster consistent with a Mint State coin, but displays just a touch of wear on the high points. Minor handling marks are seen throughout, none of which detract significantly, and with a good strike it is clear why this coin was rewarded with a CAC sticker.

 PCGS# 7156.
- **2604 1884-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray with wisps of apricot and lilac toward the borders. Almost fully lustrous despite evidence of brief circulation.

 PCGS# 7156.
- **2605 1884-S AU-58 (NGC).** Pearl-gray iridescence at the centers changes to gold at the rims. A very scarce issue in AU-58 and higher grades.

 PCGS# 7156.
- **2606 1884-S AU-58 (NGC).** Medium gray surfaces overall with hints of gold and blue. Although readily available in the VF to EF grade range, the 1884-S is notably scarce in AU and higher grades.

 PCGS# 7156.





- 2607 1885 Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH. Attractive silver-gold toning on both sides with glittering mirror fields and well frosted devices. The surfaces are pleasing and free of handling problems. Mintage of 1,039 pieces in Proof. PCGS# 7320.
- 2608 1885 MS-64 (PCGS). The obverse features irregular shadings of lime-gold, powder-blue, and crimson-gold, the reverse is fully untoned. A remarkably preserved Morgan, worthy of a fine toned coin collection.





with a sharp strike and exceptional eye appeal. This date's mintage of 228,000 pieces represents the lowest production figure for any Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. The availability of the date today is due to the fact that the vast majority of the mintage was never distributed, but stored by the Treasury Department only to emerge into the light of day in 1964, much to the delight of numismatists.

PCGS# 7160.





2610 1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. Frosty luster. Faint hints of gold and gray ornament mostly brilliant surfaces. Only 228,000 examples were minted, the lowest production figure of any Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue. Fortunately, many 1885-CC Morgan dollars survived as part of the famous Treasury Hoard making this date fairly available. However, percentage wise relatively few have been graded at the MS-66 level.

PCGS# 7160.





2611 1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS). An untoned, ice-white beauty bursting with richly frosted luster. From an original mintage of just 228,000 pieces, and a popular issue in all Mint State grades.

, PCGS# 7160.





2612 1885-CC MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. A lovely example of this popular low mintage Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue. Both sides are sharply struck and drenched in billowy mint frost. Otherwise brilliant, crescents of vivid electric-blue, jade-green, crimson-red and golden-orange toning cover most of the obverse and further enhance already strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 7160.





2613 1885-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This lovely Gem example offers sharp frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant with just a hint of golden gray on the high points of the designs. The 1885-CC is celebrated for having the lowest mintage of any Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue — a scant 228,000 pieces —which is a minuscule number in comparison to most other Morgan dollar production figures.

PCGS# 97161.





2614 1885-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Radiant, fully untoned surfaces readily reveal the razor sharp strike for which this popular CC-mint Morgan dollar is known. Field-to-device contrast is also excellent, and the eye appeal is nothing short of outstanding. A beautiful Gem in all regards, and a popular issue as a low mintage (just 228,000 pieces) delivery from the fabled Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 97161.

2615 1885-O MS-64 (NGC). The upper half of the obverse sports deep red, green, and gold colors while the remainder of the coin is brilliant. Some sky-blue is also over the obverse at indirect light angles.

PCGS# 7162.

2616 1885-O MS-63 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.
Colorfully toned on the obverse in variegated hues of skyblue, pink, antique-gold, and turquoise-blue. The reverse is untoned. Beautiful and original.

PCGS# 7162.

2617 1885-O MS-63 (PCGS). Untoned over the obverse, the reverse features colorful iridescent rainbow-like tones. Certainly a premium example.

2618 1885-O MS-63 (NGC). The reverse is colorfully toned in varying tones ranging from sky-blue to gold, crimson, and jade-green. Exceptionally appealing.

PCGS# 7162

2619 1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Blended blue, gold, and gray toning complements frosty surfaces. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired.

PCGS# 7164.





2620 1886 MS-68 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. A splendid Gem example very nearly as nice as the moment it left the dies. The 1886 ranks as an important condition rarity at the MS-68 level.

PCGS# 7166.

NCG Census: 22 within all designations; none finer.

2621 1886 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. Sharp frosty motifs contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. The central areas are brilliant with tinges of gold and rose at the rims.

PCGS# 97167.

2622 1886 MS-65 (NGC). Amazing shades of turquoise-blue, crimson-red, and antique-gold are seen in a variegated fashion over the obverse, the reverse has a halo of gold and blue colors with a brilliant center. Well preserved and worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 7166.





2623 1886-O MS-64 (PCGS). The mostly brilliant surfaces display frosty luster and blushes and splashes of dappled gray and gold. Despite a generous mintage of more than 10 million pieces, it is thought that most coins were put into circulation at the time. Relatively few have survived at the present MS-64 grade level or higher. The 1886-O dollars is a very important Morgan dollar at the Choice Mint State level as here. The pricing structure of this particular date and mint is quite interesting to review in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, or elsewhere. It demonstrates that even a tiny increase in a grade number results in a great increase in price. That said, this 1886-O will nicely satisfy a connoisseur who wants a truly remarkable coin but at a significantly lower cost than an MS-65 would require.





2624 1886-O MS-64 (PCGS). This is an exciting coin. At the MS-64 level the 1886-O is a prime key among Morgan silver dollars and, indeed, among New Orleans dollars is a landmark. While this date and mint is very common in lower grades, at the present level it is indeed rare, especially in comparison to the thousands of specialists in the Morgan dollar series. Frosty surfaces. Pale gold, gray, and rose toning at the centers deepens to vivid orange-gold at the rims. If this variety is on your want list, your search can end right here.

PCGS# 7168

2625 1886-O MS-62 (PCGS). This is a scarce date and mint in Uncirculated condition despite a rather generous mintage. Choice coins are difficult to find and Mint State-64 is about as high as this date and mint come, as only a few are seen finer according to the PCGS *Population Report*. The surfaces are bathed in mint luster and both sides have a pale glaze of gold toning. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are nicer than what is commonly seen for this grade level. Fairly sharp too, as the curls over Liberty's ear show partial definition.

PCGS# 7168.

2626 1886-O MS-62 (NGC). A light champagne glow emanates from this lustrous New Orleans Mint dollar while a number of minor scuffs and ticks scatter both the obverse and reverse. Though the strike is slightly weak, there is still substantial eye appeal, and this coin is just a point off of the Select Uncirculated level, which translates to over a 200% jump in price.

PCGS# 7168.





2627 1886-S MS-65+ (PCGS). A bold Gem with full mint brilliance on the obverse and reverse. Both sides exhibit bold luster that has a pronounced reflective character. A rare date that this grade level with just 38 coins graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 7170.

PCGS Population: 2 in 65+; 38 finer (MS-67 finest).

2628 1887 MS-65 (PCGS). Diagonal bands of alternating color dominate the obverse and deepen toward the lower portion. These reflect iridescent colors as the coin is examined under a light. Very pretty and fully original.
PCGS# 7172.

2629 1887 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. The lower right portion of the reverse exhibits crescents of gunmetal-blue, red, gold, and sky-blue, the remainder of the coin is untoned.







2630 1887/6-O VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS). This is a rare overdate when found this nice, with a total of just 100 certified at this level by PCGS and just three seen finer. Brilliant mint luster throughout, with a sharp strike and appealing surfaces. Excellent quality and rare so technically fine.

PCGS# 7178.
PCGS Population: 100: 3 finer (MS-65 finest)





2631 1887/6-O VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS). Pale gold-gray iridescence overall with some wisps of deeper toning. The vestiges of an underlying 6 in the date are clear under magnification. The surfaces are frosty and the strike is about average with a touch of softness noted above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. The two major certification services have graded few than 1,000 examples of the variety as MS-63 or finer.

PCGS# 7178.





2632 1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). Rich sunset-red toning overlays each side and gradually deepens toward the rims. Well defined with bright luster under the toning. A few marks are seen with close examination.

PCGS# 7180.





- 2633 1887-S MS-65 (NGC). Exceptionally bright and frosty for this difficult date and certain to please any advanced collector who needs full Gem quality. The strike is sharp and the surfaces a delight to examine. Liberty's cheek is especially clean and essentially mark-free.
- 2634 1888 MS-63 (NGC). Varying shades of ice-blue, mint-green, sunset-red, crimson, and gold intermingle over the obverse of this one-time end-of-the-roll Morgan dollar. Some minor surface marks occurred prior to long term storage.

 PCGS# 7182.
- 2635 1888-O MS-66 (PCGS). Abundant mint luster with a colorfully toned obverse and a brilliant reverse. Shades of turquoise-blue and crimson-gold intermingle over the portrait. The central strike is average on this scarcer New Orleans issue, while the surface quality and eye appeal are strong particularly at this grade level.

 PCGS* 7184.





2636 1888-O MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation. Deep crimson, old-gold, and pastel-blue colors cover 95% of the obverse with a small area of brilliance on the right side. Interestingly toned and worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 7184





2637 1888-O VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Obverse, Hot Lips. AU-55 (PCGS). Pale gold-gray toning with most of the original satiny mint luster still surviving in the fields. This is actually a doubled die variety; doubling is most prominent at Liberty's lips, but can also be seen at her nose and top eyelid.

PCGS# 133919.





1888-S MS-65 (PCGS). The 1888-S Morgan dollar is a condition scarcity in Gem grades, especially so when found so attractive with ample luster and a sharp strike. Both the devices and fields are pleasing with minimal signs of contact. Scarce at this lofty level, there are only 26 pieces graded higher by PCGS.

PCGS# 7186





2639 1888-S MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny fields retain their mint freshness and show precious few signs of handling. Boldly struck and a difficult date to find in Gem condition. PCGS# 7186





2640 1888-S MS-65 (PCGS). Variegated russet-gray at the centers morphs to sea-blue at the peripheries of this nicely toned 1888-S Morgan dollar. Though not unusual to find exquisite toning on the earlier S-mint issues, the later issues are much rarer in toned form, probably emphasized by the absolute scarcity of the late 1880s and most of the 1890s San Francisco issues. Bright white or very lightly toned 1888-S dollar issues are the norm.

2641 1889 MS-64 (PCGS). Deep "target" toning is seen on the obverse, the reverse exhibits deep shadings of gunmetalblue and pink-gray.

PCGS# 7188

2642 1889-CC Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details-Scratched, Cleaned. OH. Steel-gray toning overall with gold, blue, violet, and rose accents. Traces of prooflike character can be seen in the fields on both sides.

- 2643 1889-O MS-64+ (NGC). This is an outstanding near-Gem example from an issue that is very scarce at the MS-65 level. Rich satin luster radiates from the untoned, silver-white surfaces, and there are absolutely minimal marks for the grade. If not for soft striking definition on the hair detail just above Liberty's ear, this coin would surely grade at least one point higher. An affordable alternative. PCGS# 7192.
- 2644 1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). An intensely brilliant and equally lustrous Gem example of the date. The strike is crisp and the eye appeal is substantial for the grade. One of 700,000 examples struck. PCGS# 7194.
- 2645 1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). Boldly lustrous and largely brilliant with hints of lilac iridescence at the peripheries. The eye appeal is readily equal to the assigned grade. Well defined.
- 2646 1890 Proof. Unc Details-Altered Surfaces (PCGS). It appears Liberty's cheek and neck may have been smoothed at one time, possibly to remove contact marks. The surfaces retain an unnaturally bright appearance, but the strike is clearly that of a Proof example. Just right for the budgetminded collector. PCGS# 7325
- 1890 MS-65 (PCGS). Impressive luster and satin smooth surfaces which command the Gem grade level. Snow-white and free of toning as commonly seen on this series. PCGS# 7196.
- 2648 1890 MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant and highly attractive Gem with eye appeal to spare. The present sale notwithstanding, the 1890 is a scarcer Morgan silver dollar in the finer Mint State grades, this despite a generous mintage of 16.8 million circulation strikes.

PCGS# 7196.





- 2649 1890-CC MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Boldly struck in virtually all areas including the strands of hair above Liberty's ear. The motifs are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. The 1890-CC is one of the issues that was hard hit by the great meltings of silver dollars that occurred during the early decades of the 20th century; only a few bags (of 1,000 pieces each) are thought to have survived, and a relatively small portion of these are Gems. PCGS# 7198.
- 2650 1890-CC MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). This is a brilliant, ice white example with bold field to device contrast. The strike is sharp. This is one of the more elusive Carson City Mint issues in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 97199.





2651 1890-O MS-66 (PCGS). Mostly steel-gray toning with blended blue, gold, and violet highlights. The strike is about average for the issue with softness noted above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. Although PCGS has certified thousands of Uncirculated 1890-O dollars over the years, fewer than two dozen have been graded as MS-66 or finer.

PCGS Population: 22 within any designation; 1 finer (MS-66+).





2652 1890-O MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. A touch of softness is noted at the eagle's talons and at the hair strands above Liberty's ear, but most other design features are defined to full advantage.

PCGS# 7201.





2653 1890-O MS-65 PL (PCGS). Here is a lovely Gem, with elegant, satiny smooth surfaces and bright, flashy luster, which cartwheels around the coin. The strike is generous, which is admirable for a New Orleans Mint product, with full breast feathers on the eagle and nearly full details in the hair over the ear. The surfaces are decidedly Prooflike, with considerable reflectivity shining through. A few scattered, stray bagmarks appear here and there, but none are deep enough to call into question the assignation of the MS-65 grade. The abrasions are merely typical for the grade. The eye-appeal, however, is magnificent and alluring. This is a very scarce coin in either PL or DMPL condition.

PCGS# 7201.
PCGS Population: 25 in 65 PL; 2 finer.

2654 1890-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Vibrant cartwheel luster and a strong strike define this lovely MS-65 silver dollar.

PCGS# 7202.

2655 1890-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Peripheral shades of russet and cobalt-blue circle the obverse and reverse borders with abundant central brilliance. Both sides are fully lustrous with bold-to-sharp striking detail.

PCGS# 7202.

2656 1890-S MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely Gem example having spectacular intermingled gold, blue, and lilac toning on both sides.

PCGS# 7202.

2657 1891 MS-64+ (PCGS). Common in grades MS-64 and below, the 1891 Morgan becomes substantially scarcer at the Gem level, and is cost prohibitive for the average collector. This example provides all of the bold luster, strike, and eye appeal of a Gem specimen, but with a few more surface marks than that grade will allow for. Pleasing and attractive, this fully white dollar is sure to make a collector quite happy indeed.

PCGS# 7204





2658 1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Pale golden toning on frosty surfaces. Virtually all design features are sharp save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. The "Spitting Eagle" moniker is due to a tiny die flaw in the field about a millimeter or two beneath the tip of the eagle's upper mandible.

PCGS# 7206.

2659 1891-CC MS-64+ (PCGS). Brilliant and fully lustrous with a reasonably good strike for the date. Minor softness is noted on Liberty's hair. A no-questions near-Gem example.

PCGS# 7206.





2660 1891-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Frosty motifs contrast nicely with the mirror fields. Both surfaces exhibit pale gold-gray iridescence. DMPL pieces are a distinct minority among 1891-CC dollars, although they are not rarities. Remarkably, only one has been graded higher than this by PCGS. Study our photographs carefully and then bid accordingly.

PCGS# 97207.

PCGS Population: 52 within the DMPL designation, 1 finer (MS-65 DMPL).

2661 1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely example of this late Carson City Mint issue. Frosty and essentially brilliant with some faint hints of gold and gray.

PCGS# 7206.

2662 1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way.







2663 1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-62+ (NGC). CAC. Pearl-gray toning overall with hints of rose iridescence toward the borders.

PCGS# 133937. Ex: GSA.

2664 1891-S MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. A bit of purple-red color clings to the edges of both sides of this S-mint Gem. Enveloped in satiny mint luster, the designs are sharply impressed and the surfaces are free from abrasions in the context of the grade.

PCGS# 7210.





2665 1892 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with a hint of golden iridescence throughout. Nicely struck for a date that typically comes flat at the centers. Only four examples of the date have been certified at a finer level than the present Gem by PCGS, all of those MS-66. Seemingly, a nice MS-65 such as the present piece will make an outstanding addition to a growing Morgan dollar collection.

PCGS# 7212.





2666 1892 MS-64 (PCGS). Pleasingly lustrous on both sides. Both sides are toned in sunset-gold, sea-blue, gold, jade green, and crimson. This coin spent a long time in a paper envelope. Collectors of attractively toned Morgan dollars should pay close attention to this lot.

PCGS# 7212.





2667 1892-CC MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Far more challenging to locate in the highest Mint State grades than many of the lower-mintage Carson City Mint Morgan dollars from the 1880s, the 1892-CC represents an important find even in MS-65. The coin we offer here, however, is a solidly graded MS-65+ with nary a distracting abrasion to report. Richly frosted luster is very much in evidence, and it is untoned throughout. Easily among the finest examples of the issue that we have offered recently.

PCGS# 7214.





2668 1892-CC MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. The motifs are frosty and the fields are essentially satiny with hints of prooflike character. Both obverse and reverse display pale golden iridescence. Very scarce and eagerly sought at the MS-65 level.

PCGS# 7214.





2669 1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous and bright silver throughout, a classic cartwheel with a great date and mint combination — 1892-CC, a condition rarity at this level and scarce as such. As close to a Gem grade as a Morgan can be, with scarcely any more than light bagmarks, and strong visual appeal.

PCGS# 7214.





2670 1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS). A scarce Carson City issue which is extremely challenging to locate any finer than near-Gem condition. Subtle reflectivity is noted in the fields, with pleasing mint frost on the devices. Well struck, untoned, and minimally marked on both sides.

PCGS# 7214.

2671 1892-CC MS-63 PL (PCGS). Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with frosty motifs and deep reflective fields. Aside from a strike on the cheek and another on the neck, the remaining marks are trivial and non-distracting. Fully struck, this is a nice example at the Select Uncirculated level and with significant eye appeal.

PCGS# 7215. From the Argo Collection.





2672 1892-O MS-65 (PCGS). Pale champagne iridescence complements frosty surfaces. A touch of striking softness is noted above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast, but most other design features show bold definition. A scarce issue at the MS-65 level and very rare finer.

PCGS# 7216.

2673 1892-O MS-64 (PCGS). Intensely white and boldly lustrous, this near-Gem New Orleans Mint issue is replete with eye appeal. While a few scattered marks are present, they are not at all distracting.

PCGS# 7216.

2674 1892-S AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Faintly cleaned at some point in the past but now nicely retoned in natural shades of steel and slate-gray throughout. A key date in AU or finer. Take a good look at this one, as it takes a highly skilled eye to detect the cleaning.

PCGS# 7218.





2675 1893 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. An attractive white and brilliant example of this low mintage issue from the Philadelphia Mint. Lively cartwheel luster and a nice strike are supplemented by relatively clean surfaces - only a few ticks here and there keep it from the Gem level, and it is certainly premium for the grade.

PCGS# 7220

2676 1893 MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant, frosty surfaces show only a few trivial abrasions scattered about on the obverse. Some reddish-russet color circles the obverse periphery. A sharply struck and attractive near-Gem from a mintage of just 378,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 7220.





2677 1893-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Tracking down a really nice MS-64 Morgan dollar can be a challenge, and this is one of the most difficult to find issues. For some reason, among Morgan dollars of all dates the 1893-CC and the 1895-S are the ones that come the most heavily bagmarked. Accordingly, pieces that emerge above the MS-62 and MS-63 levels are rare. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Only a few bags are thought to have survived the great meltings of silver dollars that occurred during the early decades of the 20th century. A scarce and desirable issue coined during the final year of coinage operations at the Carson City Mint.





2678 1893-CC MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant, dazzling example of this final Carson City issue, with incredible cartwheel luster and fully struck design motifs. An appealing specimen within the MS-62 grade, a coin with much eye appeal.

PCGS# 7222.

2679 1893-CC AU-53 (ANACS). OH. Medium silver-gray with moderate golden-russet accents and retained luster throughout. Only 677,000 pieces were minted in this final year of coinage operations at the Carson City Mint.





2680 1893-O MS-62 (PCGS). The motifs are frosty and the fields are satiny on the obverse and reverse. Brilliant and untoned overall. Only 300,000 examples were struck — a low figure by Morgan dollar standards. Probably no more than 2,000-3,000 Uncirculated examples could be accounted for today.
PCGS# 7224.

2681 1893-O Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). Fully brilliant over the obverse with a central area of smoky-gray color on the reverse. This somewhat subdues the underlying luster, however, this toning could be from natural origin. Worth a close look before bidding.
PCGS# 7224.

2682 1893-O Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This is a relatively attractive coin with brightly lustrous, attractively toned surfaces. Deep sunset-red circles the obverse, less so on the reverse. The strike, while not 100% full, is well above average for the issue with emerging definition over the all-important central high points. Scattered abrasions are noted, as are a few wispy hairlines, these possibly from a light cleaning.

PCGS# 7224.





2683 1893-S VF-30 (PCGS). Steel-gray surfaces display deeper charcoal highlights in the protected areas. Evenly circulated but not overly marked. One of several evenly circulated examples of this rare key date offered in the present sale at various grades — perhaps this pleasing VF-30 specimen is just right for you.

PCGS# 7226

2684 1893-S VF Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). Medium gray overall with a dusting of charcoal gray and navy blue. A celebrated key issue in the Morgan dollar series, the 1893-S is generally considered to be the second-scarcest issue in the Morgan series after the Proof-only 1895. Only 100,000 examples were minted, and it is assumed that all but a small percentage of these were reclaimed into bullion during the early decades of the 20th-century.

PCGS# 7226.

2685 1893-S Fine Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Medium steel-gray with dull slate highlights, surfaces lightly fussed with at some point in the past but now somewhat recovered. A wholly collectable example of this prominent prize in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7226.

2686 1893-S VG-8 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). Original light gray surfaces are untoned and show heavy, even wear. All major design elements are boldly outlined, however, and the rims are distinct. There are no single abrasions of note.

PCGS# 7226.

2687 1893-S VG-8 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). Muted silvergray from a past cleaning with a few shallow hairlines. This key date issue is desirable in all grades and very difficult for collectors to obtain. Full rims and reasonably appealing.

PCGS# 7226.

2688 1893-S Good-6 (PCGS). Medium argent-gray with deeper slate highlights, particularly on the reverse. Well-worn but not heavily marked. Collectible key date issue.

PCGS# 7226.

2689 1893-S Good-4 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). The well worn surfaces appear lightly polished. This could be the result of having been someone's "pocket piece" for many years. Despite this, not a bad appearing example of this key Morgan dollar date.

PCGS# 7226.

2690 1893-S Genuine—Code 98, Damage (PCGS). Minor rim damage is seen after close examination at a couple of locations on each side. The surfaces are a deep pink-gray color with abundant charcoal accents toward the borders and on the reverse. Worthy of a close look by the perspective bidder. Details of VG-8.
PCGS# 7226.

2691 1893-S Genuine—Code 98, Damage (PCGS). Perhaps PCGS was a bit harsh in coding this coin a "98" indicating "damage." After close examination, all we can find on this well circulated example are a couple of tiny indentations to the left of the date probably made a hundred years ago. The surfaces are a medium silver-gray with typical darker accents in the recesses from years of circulation. Worthy of a close look by the perspective bidder. Details of Fine-12.





2692 1894 MS-64+ (NGC). CAC. Pale gold-gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. Most design features show bold detail definition. The 1894 is notable for having the third-lowest mintage in the Morgan dollar series — just 110,00 pieces — after the 1895 and 1893-S. The 1894 ranks as an important condition rarity at the MS-64+ level, and is seldom seen finer.

PCGS# 7228.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (MS-65 finest)





2693 1894 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Attractive golden gray toning complements frosty surfaces. The 1892 ranks as one of the scarcest Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars in MS-62 and higher grades.

PCGS# 7228.

2694 1894 Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Bright silver-white surfaces show only the slightest evidence of a one-time cleaning. Boldly detailed with a few scattered marks. This is a highly respectable, lightly impaired example of the low-mintage, key-date 1894 Morgan dollar.

2695 1894 AU-55 (PCGS). Mostly golden gray surfaces show wisps of orange-gold and blue on the reverse.

PCGS# 7228.

2696 1894 AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). The portrait and the left side of the obverse appear to have been artificially tinted in an attempt to conceal some contact marks. Still, a well detailed piece with abundant luster remaining, particularly on the reverse.

PCGS# 7228.

2697 1894 VF-35 (NGC). Medium argent-gray with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. A popular collector grade for this key date Philadelphia Mint product.





2698 1895-O AU-58 (NGC). A modestly toned, near-Mint example showing only the slightest rubbing on the highest points of the design. The obverse exhibits shades of graypink overall with sea-green at the border; the reverse is mostly brilliant. Well defined, the luster quality is above average on this often subdued issue. Certainly an affordable alternative to a much more expensive Mint State specimen.

PCGS# 7236.





2699 1895-S MS-63 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Most design features are as sharp as could be desired save for a few hair strands above Liberty's ear. PCGS has certified just a few dozen PL examples as MS-63 or finer over the years.

PCGS# 7239.





2700 1895-S MS-63 (PCGS). The 1895-S is a key issue in the Morgan dollar series. Nearly all of the pieces at this grade level are heavily bagmarked. The present piece, while it has some marks in accordance with the grade, is significantly above average in this regard. Sharply struck and frosty. Pleasing gold-gray toning enhances both surfaces. This scarce and desirable issue is eagerly sought in all grades. Probably no more than a couple of bags of Uncirculated specimens (1,000 coins per bag) survived the great silver dollar meltings of the early 20th century.

PCGS# 7238.





2701 1896 MS-65 * (NGC). Varying shades of sky-blue, rich crimson-magenta, gold, and jade-green overlay the obverse. This is the result of being an end coin in a paper roll for many years. A remarkably toned Gem example.

PCGS# 7240.





2702 1896 MS-64 * (NGC). About half of the obverse features beautiful multicolored iridescence in rainbow shades of deep jade-green, crimson, ice-blue, and antique-gold. The remainder of the coin is essentially white and untoned.

PCGS# 7240.





2703 1896 MS-64 * (NGC). The right side of the obverse features deep iridescent toning in attractive gunmetal-blue and green, bordered with bright crimson and gold. The remainder of the coin is white and untoned. A special coin for a collector who appreciates toning.

PCGS# 7240.





2704 1896 MS-64 * (NGC). Richly toned over the obverse with multicolored iridescence gained from long time roll storage. The reverse is virtually untoned. A significant piece for the toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 7240.





2705 1896-O MS-63 (NGC). Essentially fully white, this flashy Morgan has a pleasant, light champagne cast when tilted toward a light. While a few handling marks are noted at the cheek, the fields are much cleaner in terms of quality. A nice, eye appealing New Orleans Mint issue.

PCGS# 7242.





2706 1896-O MS-62 (NGC). Satiny surfaces. Pearl-gray overall with a couple of splashes of gold. The 1896-O was hard hit by the great meltings of silver dollars that occurred during the early 20th century. Although readily available in the VF to EF range, AU examples are scarce, and Mint State specimens always command strong premiums.

PCGS#7242.

2707 1896-O MS-61 (NGC). When offered in Mint State, the conditionally challenging 1896-O is apt to be heavily abraded, poorly struck and/or lackluster. This is a superior quality example, especially in light of the MS-61 grade returned by NGC. This coin exhibits a fairly sharp strike that even extends through the centers. Frosty mint luster is also uncommonly vibrant, and wispy abrasions include no individually mentionable distractions. Otherwise brilliant, a halo of golden peripheral toning on the obverse and reverse further enhances already memorable eye appeal.

2708 1897 VAM-6A. Top 100 Variety. Pitted Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty and essentially brilliant with some hints of faint natural iridescence. The "Pitted Reverse" designation is due to die rust underneath the eagle's tail.

PCGS# 133946.

2709 1898 Proof. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). Razor-sharp throughout with all of the normal characteristics of a Proof, save for the reflectiveness in the fields which is subdued by layers of deep steel-gray color. All-in-all, a rather nice appearing example and a good candidate for type purposes.

PCGS# 7333.

2710 1898-S MS-65 (PCGS). Snow-white and lustrous with glittering Gem surfaces that show no heavy bagmarks or scuffs. One of the scarce dates in full Gem grades and virtually unobtainable finer. The S mintmark is punched in a tilting fashion to the right. Strong visual appeal for the luster and strike.

PCGS# 7256.

2711 1899-O MS-67 (NGC). Sharply struck and satiny. Almost fully brilliant with just a faint of natural iridescence.

PCGS# 7260.

2712 1900-O/CCTop 100 Variety. MS-65 (PCGS). The splendidly lustrous surfaces are brilliant and the motifs struck in an above-average fashion. Marks are strictly superficial. One of several popular VAM varieties that feature the O mintmark struck over a preexisting CC.

PCGS# 7268





- 2713 1900-S MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous and sharply struck. Essentially brilliant surfaces show hints of gold and gray on the high points. PCGS has certified scarcely more than 100 examples as MS-66 or finer over the years.

 PCGS# 7270.
- 2714 1900-S MS-65 (PCGS). Pale champagne iridescence. The motifs are frosty and the fields are satiny verging on prooflike. A scarce issue at the MS-65 and rare finer.
- 2715 1901 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Lightly immersed in a champagne, peach and pink overlay with bright teal at the extreme peripheries, this sharply struck coin has bright, bold luster shining through. Handling marks are fewer than typical, with a mostly clean cheek. Only a slight amount of wear is noticed at the high points, accounting for the grade.

 PCGS# 7272.





2716 1903-O MS-67 (PCGS). Vivid intermingled gold and lilac toning on frosty surfaces. Very scarce at the MS-67 level and all but unavailable finer. A prize for the numismatist who desires the finest quality.

PCGS# 7286.





2717 1903-O MS-65 DPL (NGC). Thanks to the discovery of large numbers of examples during the Treasury Department releases of the early 1960s, the 1903-O is now a readily obtainable Morgan dollar in most Mint State grades. DMPL/DPL examples remain elusive, however, and very few coins display the depth of reflectivity in the fields evident on both sides of this impressive Gem. Fully untoned, with a needle sharp strike on the devices.

PCGS# 97287.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 15; with a mere five finer in MS-66 DMPL/DPL





- 2718 1903-S MS-64 (PCGS). Long recognized as a key-date issue from the later Morgan dollar series, the 1903-S entered the annals of coinage history with a relatively limited mintage of 1.2 million pieces. Add to that a low rate of survivorship due to mass melting under the terms of 1918 Pittman Act and the rarity of Mint State examples should be obvious. Not only has this coin survived, but it has come down to us without acquiring any abrasions or other blemishes that would preclude a solid Gem grade. Each side is richly toned in hues of sunset-red, antique-gold, and jade-green, with some turquoise at the reverse. Indeed, the surfaces are overall smooth, and they also possess full satin-to-softly frosted luster. Most 1903-S dollars have little or no toning, this example is very special.

 PCGS# 7288.
- 2719 1904 Proof-62 (PCGS). This date represents the final Proof issue of the Morgan dollar series, with a reduced mintage of only 650 pieces. This example is exactingly struck and shows reflective fields typical of Proofs struck between 1902 and 1904. The surfaces show a few wispy hairlines in the fields, typical for the assigned grade.

 PCGS# 7339.





2720 1904-S MS-64 (PCGS). The offered coin is a lovely example at the MS-64 level. Pearl-gray iridescence complements satiny surfaces. Demand for this date and mint is particularly strong given the scarcity of survivors in higher grades.

PCGS# 7294





2721 1921-S MS-66 (NGC). Pale golden toning complements both surfaces. The obverse field shows considerable prooflike character. NGC has certified just a few dozen MS-66 examples over the years, and only one finer. An excellent opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS# 7300.

2722 1921-S MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. A fully brilliant and highly lustrous Gem from the final year of the Morgan dollar series. Out of the more than 10,000 examples certified as Mint State by PCGS, just 16 examples of the date have been called MS-65+ by that firm with 39 graded finer. The strike is bold, the luster is intense, and Liberty's cheek is especially free of mentionable marks. Worthy of a premium bid.
PCGS# 7300.

2723 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS). This first year Peace dollar has pleasing champagne-gold toning and brilliant, strong luster throughout both sides of the coin. Only minor surface marks are noted, and as is typical with the High Relief motif, there is some weakness in the centers. An attractive example of this important and popular date.

PCGS# 7356.

2724 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (NGC). A one year type issue, the first year of the Peace dollar is the only year for which business strike high relief dollars were minted. Essentially fully white with just light tinges of beige gold, this Gem displays bright luster, attractive surfaces, and strong visual appeal.

PCGS# 7356.

2725 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This frosty lustrous silver dollar displays golden toning with wisps of lilac on both surfaces. The eye appeal is outstanding for the grade designation. A desirable two-year design type; high-relief format Peace dollars were struck in the years 1921 and 1922 only with the latter issue being extremely rare.

PCGS# 7356.

2726 1922-D MS-66 (PCGS). Snow-white quality with strong luster on the obverse and reverse. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are a delight to study, with virtually no signs of handling. As nice as this date and mint can found, with a mere handful seen a point finer. Impressive and desirable, and a coin any collector will appreciate.

PCGS# 7358. PCGS Population: 154 in 66; 5 finer.

2727 1922-D MS-66 (NGC). Even rose-silver toning on the obverse and reverse. The fields are boldly lustrous. Scattered light handling marks are visible with effort, but minor in depth and grade structure. The strike is sharp enough on Liberty's central curls and the eye appeal is strong. Rare at this grade level and prohibitive finer. Only 15 have been graded finer at NGC.

PCGS# 7358.





2728 1923 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. As Peace dollar aficionados are well aware, attractive colorful toning is not at all the norm for this series. This example is a delightful break from that trend with the obverse fully toned with a fascinating array of pink, orange, teal, purple and clover green. The reverse is essentially white with a light gold sheen and a wisp of colorful toning along the rims. Strong luster and minimal surface marks only reinforce the already strong appeal.

PCGS# 7360.

2729 1923-D MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. This sharp, frosty-white Gem displays uncommonly few abrasions for an example of the often heavily marked 1923-D Peace dollar.





2730 1923-S MS-65 (PCGS). Boldly lustrous, satiny surfaces exhibit a faint trace of pale reddish-gold iridescence at the rims. Both Liberty's cheek and the remainder of the coin are exceptionally mark-free. An otherwise common date that is held in high esteem by collectors at the Gem level or finer.

PCGS Population: 119 in 65; just 3 are finer.





2731 1923-S MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant and intensely lustrous with just a hint of natural patina. Just three examples of the date have been graded finer than the present Gem by PCGS. The number of MS-65 grading events for the date, 119 pieces, suggests numerous resubmissions to PCGS in the hope of a finer grade.





2732 1924 MS-67 (NGC). Frosty surfaces are essentially brilliant with just a whisper of gold and gray. Although NGC has certified nearly 40,000 1924 Peace dollars, fewer than 100 examples have been assigned the lofty MS-67 designation.

PCGS# 7363.

NGC Census: 85; 1 finer (MS-68).

- 2733 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. The 1928-S issue is the second hardest date to find in Gem, and this near Gem should certainly attract many suitors. Both sides show pleasing luster and a blush of russet-gold toning accenting the devices and through the fields. Close scrutiny with a strong loupe finds little more than a couple of shallow scuffs, and there are no distracting digs or scratches. For most collectors seeking an example, finding a well preserved and attractive Mint State-64 is about as nice as one can expect.

 PCGS# 7374.
- 2734 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This flashy and bright Peace dollar displays strong cartwheel luster on both sides and virtually free of toning. The strike is sharp for this San Francisco date and the surfaces quite attractive. This date and mint is quite rare at the Gem level, so most collectors obtain a handsome Mint State-64 to represent this issue for their collections.

 PCGS# 7374.
- 2735 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Boldly lustrous with a rather even layer of rose-gray toning over each side. Minimally marked with some minor softness at the centers that probably limits the grade.
- 2736 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Shimmering light gold encompasses both obverse and reverse with scattered specks of light russet brown while a small brush stroke of color from 3 to 3:30 pops out in the light. A few light contact marks here and there are hardly noticeable, especially when one is so easily distracted by the brilliant luster, especially on the obverse.

 PCGS# 7374.





2737 1934-S MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Seldom do we encounter a 1934-S Peace dollar with the technical merit and eye appeal of the present Gem. Both sides are drenched in softly frosted luster and the mint bloom is fully intact and undisturbed by even a single mentionable abrasion. In fact, the surfaces are overall smooth with hardly any bagmarks, this piece reveals very little in the way of coin-to-coin contact. Brilliant throughout, with pleasingly sharp definition that further enhances already strong eye appeal. The 1934-S was produced to the extent of a little more than one million coins. This is not the lowest mintage in the Peace dollar series, as the 1927, 1927-S, 1928 and 1934 all have more limited deliveries. The 1934-S, however, was saved in far fewer numbers, with the result that it is the undisputed key to a complete set of Mint State Peace dollars.

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2738 1934-S MS-65 (PCGS). This beautiful Gem 1934-S is the most desired mintmark variety in the entire Peace dollar series — it is high quality and also has superb eye appeal. The surfaces are frosty and mostly brilliant with blushes of faint iridescence overall; tinges of vivid gold can be seen by the date. Not only is this the key to the series, it outranks by several orders of magnitude the next scarcest issue. At the time these were minted there was very little numismatic interest in Peace dollars. By the time they became widely popular in the 1950s, Gems were found to be few and far between. PCGS has certified scarcely more than 200 examples of the issue as MS-65 or finer over the years.





2739 1934-S MS-65 (NGC). The 1934-S is a low mintage date from this series with 1,011,000 pieces struck for circulation, with most melted or circulated soon after the time of issue. Historically, the 1934-S has been considered to be one of the more difficult coins in the Peace dollar collection to obtain in high grade. Obtaining a stunning white Gem like the present coin would make for a cornerstone purchase of any advanced collection.

PCGS# 7377.

- 2740 1934-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Both sides of this key date Peace dollar are attractive with a blush of russet-gold toning over lustrous surfaces. The strike is sharp and the fields and devices are pleasing for their lack of bagmarks.

 PCGS# 7377.
- 2741 1935-S Four Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous and mostly brilliant with hints of golden gray on both sides. This handsome Gem was coined during the final year of the design type (exclusive of the unissued 1964-D variety which modern writers assume to have been destroyed in its entirety).

PCGS# 7379.



2742 Undated (1878-1935) Silver Dollar Blank Planchet with Curved Clip. (NGC). 26.7 grams. This planchet has an upset rim and is toned a warm gold-gray. Both sides show hairlines from an old cleaning. The planchet clip is small and was partially obscured by the rim upsetting process. The surfaces on both sides show a multitude of tiny contact marks that may represent the appearance of a typical planchet at the time it was fed into a silver dollar press.

GSA DOLLARS

2743 1878-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. Fully struck with every tress of Liberty's hair and feather on the eagle's breast fully defined, this lovely example is also fully brilliant throughout. Bathed in frosty mint luster, the surfaces are smooth as expected at the Gem grade level. An ever-popular issue among collectors, the 1878-CC is the first Carson City Mint Morgan silver dollar. It is also a surprisingly challenging issue to locate in an original GSA holder, as here, this despite the fact that 60,993 examples were included among the GSA's silver dollar holdings. Writing in the 2010 book Carson City Morgan Dollars: Featuring the Coins of the GSA Hoard, Adam Crum, Selby Ungar and Jeff Oxman state: "...a quick glance at the Condition Census table makes it clear that MS-65 is basically the top end for coins in a GSA holder." Clearly the present example, with a CAC sticker, represents an important find for the qualityconscious GSA dollar collector.

The original box and card are not included. PCGS# 7080.





2744 1879-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-63 (NGC). Bold doubling is seen at the tops of 18, as is the classic evidence of a large over small CC mint mark. The brilliant white obverse displays average bagmarks while the reverse displays much fewer handling marks with slight hints of gold around the peripheries. A nice eye appealing specimen, with good luster.

The original box and card are not included. PCGS# 133869. From the Argo Collection.

2745 1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65+ (NGC). An exceptional, sharply struck Gem with just a few minor bag marks on the obverse and an impeccably preserved reverse. Completely white and brilliant, with above average eye appeal.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 7100.

From the Argo Collection.

2746 1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Fully white and intensely lustrous, this Gem example displays hints of mint frost and excellent surface quality.

The original box and card are not included. PCGS# 7100.

From the Argo Collection.

2747 1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/High 7. MS-65 (NGC). The evidence of the original 7 is prominent, with the cross bar and stem of the 7 easily seen even without a glass. An arc of purple, deep orange and lemon yellow from 5 to 7 o'clock contrasts against an otherwise brilliant white obverse, while the reverse is fully bright white with bold luster. While a few minor bag marks scatter the obverse, the reverse is exceptionally clean in terms of quality.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 133877.

From the Argo Collection.

2748 1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). Intensely white with outstanding bold cartwheel luster, this eye-appealing dollar is sure to please. The surfaces are essentially pristine with just a few trivial blemishes. A nice, bold strike rounds out this popular Carson City issue.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 7126.

From the Argo Collection.

2749 1881-CC Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65+ (NGC). A light gold sheen graces this otherwise completely white dollar from 8 to 10 o'clock on the obverse. The strike and luster are above average, and the surfaces display only minor bag marks as would be expected on a coin with the assigned grade. Housed in a popular GSA holder, this is a lovely coin with great eye appeal.

The original box and card are not included. PCGS# 7126.

From the Argo Collection.





2750 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66+ (NGC). Aglow with frosty-white luster, this brilliant Gem is a boldly impressed, carefully preserved survivor from a mintage of just 228,000 pieces. This one comes amazingly close to the Superb category.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 7160.

From the Argo Collection.





2751 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66+ (NGC). An untoned, ice-white specimen bursting with richly frosted luster. From an original mintage of just 228,000 pieces, and a popular issue in all Mint State grades.

> The original box and card are not included. PCGS# 7160 From the Argo Collection.





2752 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 PL (NGC). At first glance this impressively lustrous Gem provides one of those "wow" moments in numismatics we all appreciate so much. The devices are boldly rendered and the contrast between the fully brilliant frosted devices and mirrored fields is outstanding. Just three PL examples have been graded finer than the present gorgeous Gem by NGC, all MS-67s.

> The original box and card are not included. PCGS# 7161.

From the Argo Collection.

2753 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). The fields present a nearly reflective appearance and there is just a bit of honey-golden patina visible. Well struck, save for several strands of Liberty's hair over the ear. A beautiful Gem example.

> The original box and card are not included. PCGS# 7160. From the Argo Collection.

2754 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). Mint fresh luster and frost on the obverse and reverse. What few bagmarks are present are tucked into the devices and far less noticeable than commonly seen. Liberty's cheek is particularly clean. Totally ice-white and pleasing.

> The original box and card are not included. PCGS# 7160. From the Argo Collection.

2755 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Extremely bright and fully brilliant with frosty devices and a satiny, almost reflective "look" to the fields. Well defined with no mentionable marks.

> The original box and card are not included. PCGS# 7160. From the Argo Collection.

2756 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). A frosty and boldly lustrous Gem example of the lowestmintage Carson City Morgan dollar. Choice for the grade.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 7160.

From the Argo Collection.

2757 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Bright overall with only the slightest hint of natural patina. The central regions show minor weakness but the remainder of the coin is sharp. A desirable Gem example.

> The original box and card are not included. PCGS# 7160.

From the Argo Collection.

2758 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Frosty and bright with strong luster in the fields and a bold strike. The surfaces are free of most handling scuffs and a loupe finds little trouble from bag adventures.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 7160.

From the Argo Collection.

2759 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Scintillating mint frost creates a powerful cartwheel shimmer across the lightly toned surfaces of this beautiful Gem. The design motifs are crisply impressed, and only the hair detail just above Liberty's ear is less than completely

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 7160.

From the Argo Collection.

2760 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Fully brilliant with snow-white surfaces and an especially clean cheek. Well defined throughout, a "no-questions" Gem example.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 7160.

From the Argo Collection.

2761 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). A fully frosted, overall pristine looking Carson City Morgan dollar. There is no toning on either side, and there are no singularly notable marks.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 7160.

From the Argo Collection.

TRADE DOLLARS





2762 1873 Trade. Proof-63+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. An alluring example of this first year of issue for the Trade dollar. Antique golden toning is present over most of the obverse in a very light fashion with deepening of color near the rim. Liberty is frosty and does stand out in cameo contrast against the fields. The reverse has matched coloration and is a tad stronger with respect to cameo contrast. Only a fraction of the 865 1873 Proof Trades minted display cameo contrast. Additionally, a small die lump is found in the last D of UNITED which identifies this specimen as the "patched letters" reverse.

PCGS# 87053. From the Argo Collection.





of the Trade dollar and a scarce Proof issue with a mintage of a mere 865 pieces. Notice the bright silver reflectivity which is splashed with an area of deeper blue-russet on the lower right obverse. The strike is reasonably sharp with all the diagnostics clear to the dies, including the long die file line through the base of Liberty's skirt and a few rust lumps on her left arm, always present of these Proof coins. A few wispy lines from the Choice level, and a good choice to represent the type or date.

PCGS# 7053.





2764 1873 Trade. MS-63 (NGC). Snow-white and completely untoned, even at the borders. The strike is quite crisp (although not full) for this first year of issue of the trade dollar, and the surfaces and fields are attractive and minimally marked. The eye appeal is certainly that of a finer coin, solid for the grade assigned.

PCGS# 7031.

2765 1873-CC Trade. Close CC. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Bright silver on both sides and sharply struck. There are some light pin scratches on the obverse, but these are offset by the bold feathers on the eagle. Scarce in high grades for this date and mint.

PCGS# 7032.





2766 1874 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Nearly brilliant centers, shades of old-gold, red, and cobalt-blue deepen toward the peripheries. Pleasing to the eye, with a bold strike and delightful visual contrast between the devices and fields. One of 700 Proofs produced. We note that fewer than 5 examples of the issue have been graded finer than the present specimen by PCGS—most, if not all, of those are no doubt sequestered in advanced cabinets, making this lovely Proof-64 example all the more enticing. Take a look at this one

PCGS# 87054.
PCGS Population: 16 in 64 Cameo; 4 finer.
From the Argo Collection.





2767 1874-CC Minute CC. MS-61 (NGC). Frosty luster. Pearl-gray iridescence overall with wisps and blushes of golden brown toward the reverse border. Walter Breen lists the "Micro CC" variety as rare in his *Complete Encyclopedia*.





2768 1874-S Large S. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and mostly brilliant with hints of gray and gold. Striking softness is noted at Liberty's hair tresses, but most other design features are sharp. PCGS has certified fewer than 100 examples as MS-63 or finer over the years.

PCGS# 7036.

- 2769 1875-CC Type I/I. Medium CC. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Mostly pearl-gray surfaces with blushes and splashes of violet-gray and blue iridescence.

 PCGS# 7038.
- 2770 1875-CC Type I/I. Tall CC. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Hairlined surfaces. Pale golden toning enhances both the obverse and reverse. Apart from softness at Liberty's tresses, most design features show bold definition.

PCGS# 7038.





2771 1875-S Type I/I. Large S. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Pleasing satiny luster with light gold and gray iridescence on both sides. The strike is about average for the issue with softness at Liberty's head and at the eagle's left talon (viewer's right). Probably no more than just a few dozen examples grading MS-64+ or finer still exist.

PCGS# 7039.





2772 1875-S Type I/II. Large S. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Fully brilliant silver surfaces display superb luster and inviting eye appeal. Somewhat lightly struck at the obverse periphery with evidence of original planchet texture still showing. High grade examples of this date are popular type coins, but they become scarce in Gem and are very rare above that grade. According to Q. David Bowers research, approximately 10 to 20 percent are of this hub combination, the others being Type I/I.

PCGS# 7039.





2773 1875-S Type I/I. Large S. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Radiant mint frost shines forth powerfully from brilliant surfaces. Overall sharply struck, with expertly preserved surfaces that confirm the high Mint State rating. The most plentiful trade dollar in today's market, the 1875-S is the quintessential type candidate from this brief series.

PCGS# 7039.





2774 1875-S Type I/I. Large S. MS-64 (NGC). For the Mint State type collector who appreciates toned silver, this charming piece is bathed in warm tan-gray patina with subtle reddisholive highlights here and there at the borders. Well struck and overall sharp, both sides are uncommonly smooth in outward appearance even at the near-Gem grade level.

PCGS# 7039.

2775 1875-S Type I/I. Large S. MS-63 (NGC). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with some splashes of gray on the obverse.

PCGS# 7039





2776 1876 Type I/II. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). A stunning near-Gem Proof Trade dollar toned with vivid iridescence. Magenta, lemon, teal and cobalt-blue hues blast out from the obverse and reverse peripheries and encircle bright silver surfaces. A sharp, well defined Proof with just the slightest weakness on the eagle's right (facing) leg.

PCGS# 87056.
PCGS Population: 12 in 64 Cameo; 8 finer.
From the Argo Collection.





2777 1876 Type I/I. MS-64 (PCGS). The motifs are frosty and the fields are satiny. Mostly pearl-gray surfaces show wisps of gold, blue, and violet-brown toward the rims. The strike is about average with softness noted at the eagle's talons and Liberty's tresses.

PCGS# 7041.

2778 1876 Type I/II. MS-62 (PCGS). The surfaces of this Mint State trade dollar are awash with shimmering mint frost, and only exhibit small amounts of russet-red and champagne patina, near part of the reverse border. Boldly struck with wispy contact marks in the obverse fields that define the grade.

PCGS# 7041.





2779 1876-CC Type I/II. Medium CC. MS-62 (PCGS). One of the key dates to this complex series in full Mint State and a delightful example for the date and mint collector. The obverse and reverse are attractively toned with deep gunmetal-blue and gray which flashes brighter shades of blue, crimson, and gold when examined. The strike is generally sharp although two small areas on the reverse appear to have been struck through grease or something similar, notably on the right claw of the eagle and the rim at the base of AR of DOLLAR. This is one of the finer examples to exist, and a princely coin for the connoisseur to obtain. Excellent surfaces and eye appeal for the grade assigned.

PCGS# 7042.

PCGS Population: 14; 10 finer (Mint State-65 finest).

- 2780 1876-CC Type I/II. AU-55 (NGC). Classic steel-gray to gunmetal-gray patina on the obverse and reverse with pleasing surfaces. The strike is sharp too, and this is a solid, lightly circulated example of this scarce issue.
- 2781 1877 Proof-63 (NGC). CAC. OH. Well-struck devices stand in stark contrast to the modestly toned and respectably mirrored surfaces of this Select Proof 1877 trade dollar. At first blush, the coin appears almost argent-gray, but under direct light swaths of gunmetal-blue, peach and dusky-orange emerge, particularly on the reverse. Scattered handling marks are visible, but they essentially unimportant and noted only for the sake of accuracy.

PCGS# 7044. From the Argo Collection.





2782 1877 MS-64+ (PCGS). This conditionally scarce example displays thick mint frost and substantial cartwheel luster on both sides. Essentially untoned, save for a slight degree of pastel-peach patina on both sides. The 1877 is a rare date any finer, increasing the desirability of this attractive near-Gem.

PCGS# 7044.

2783 1877-CC Tall CC. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). The surfaces are bright silver with some reflectivity in the fields and the strike is sharp for a Carson City Mint issue. A few scattered nicks and patches of roughness are noted in the planchet, perhaps some the result of cleaning, others from natural careless handling. Still an appealing and scarce coin!

PCGS# 7045.





- 2784 1877-S Large S. MS-64+ (PCGS). Mintmark tilted far to the left. Nicely preserved surfaces, both sides present a snow-white, fully brilliant appearance. Soft, satiny luster overall, a few scattered hairlines in the fields keep it from an even finer grade. This issue had the highest circulation strike mintage in the series, and is the ideal choice for a type set.

 PCGS# 7046.
- 2785 1877-S Large S. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty motifs nicely complement satiny fields. The central areas exhibit warm gold-gray toning. Wisps of blue, violet, and orange-gold enhance the borders.

 PCGS# 7046.
- 2786 1877-S Large S. MS-62 (PCGS). Fully brilliant white save for a hint of gold on the extreme rim. Lustrous and attractive throughout. Appealing for the type or date and mint collector.

 PCGS# 7046.
- 2787 1877-S Large S. MS-62 (PCGS). Fully brilliant white with ample cartwheel luster. The strike is full and complete. This piece challenges the MS-63 level. Scarce as a type and always in high collector demand.

 PCGS# 7046.
- 2788 1877-S Large S. MS-62 (NGC). Frosty and mostly brilliant with some splashes of gray on both sides.

 PCGS# 7046.





2789 1878 Trade. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Blended steel-gray and pearl-gray toning with vivid blue, gold, and rose accents. The 1878 is a desirable Proof-only issue having a scant mintage of just 900 pieces.

PCGS# 87058.

Page 274





2790 1878 Trade. Proof-64 (PCGS). A richly toned example of the first of the Philadelphia Mint Proof-only Trade dollar issues. Both sides are toned a wide array of sea-green, gold, and powder-blue, with a deeper halo of blue, rose, and violet iridescence. The reverse is pale rose-gray at the center with a halo of varied blue, gold, orange, and crimson iridescence. Especially choice for the grade and worthy of a premium bid from anyone who appreciates richly and attractively toned 19th century U.S. silver coins.

PCGS# 7058. From the Argo Collection.





2791 1878 Trade. Proof-64 (NGC). Sharp frosty motifs contrast nicely with blazing mirror fields. Steel-gray toning overall with intermingled blue, gold, and violet accents. The 1878 ranks as a desirable Proof-only issue having a scant mintage of just 900 pieces.

PCGS# 7058.





2792 1878-S Trade. Large S. MS-63 (NGC). Slightly reflective fields offset the more satiny devices. Sharply struck on all design elements and impressive quality. The color is a mix of bright silver with a dash of peripheral gold.





2793 1879 Trade. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Pleasing light golden toning complements both the obverse and reverse. The fields are blazing mirrors, and the motifs show bold definition in all areas. A desirable Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 1,541 pieces. Toward the end of the year the Proof trade dollar became an object of speculative interest and a rush was made to order examples from the Mint. The same passion extended into early 1880, after which it faded. Likely, many if not most pieces bought by speculators were not handled carefully and did not survive in high grades.

2794 1879 Trade. Proof-62 (NGC). This is a Proof only issue with a small mintage of 1,541 pieces as the Trade dollar series started to wind down. The fields and devices show minimal hairlines and marks, and are a uniform light silver-gray with no signs of toning. The strike is sharp throughout.

2795 1879 Trade. Proof-53 (NGC). A Proof only date with a tiny issue of 1,541 pieces. This one slipped into circulation for a time and shows classic silver-gray with a hint of peachgold toning. There is a rough area on the lower reverse in the planchet surface. Scarce and in demand as not many of these are known with circulation evidence.

PCGS# 7059. From the Argo Collection.





2796 1880 Trade. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. Reddish-gray toning with the centers somewhat lighter on the obverse and reverse. Flashes of golden iridescence appear when examined under a light and the delicate mirror fields are well preserved. The mintage for this Proof-only issue was 1,987 pieces, and this near-Gem survivor should please most advanced collectors.

PCGS# 7060.

From the Argo Collection.





2797 1881 Trade. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. The 1881 is a low-mintage, Proof-only Trade dollar with just 960 pieces produced. Here represented by a conditionally scarce near-Gem, this piece is characterized by a boldly cameoed finish. The devices are heavily frosted with full striking detail, while the fields are set apart with deep mirrored reflectivity. Mottled crimson-red and gold iridescence is seen at the border areas.

PCGS# 97061.

PCGS Population: 9 in 64 DCAM; 9 finer.

From the Argo Collection.

2798 1881 Trade. Proof-62 (**PCGS**). Deep gray-russet toning on the obverse and reverse for this Proof only issue. The surfaces show moderate hairlines but they are nicely toned over. Mintage of 960 Proofs for the year.

PCGS# 7061.





2799 1882 Trade. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Fully brilliant with sharp, frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields. Only 1,097 trade dollars were coined during the year — all in Proof format — to accommodate demand from the numismatic community. Comparatively few Deep Cameos have been certified.

PCGS# 97062.

2800 1883 Trade. Proof-62 (PCGS). This coin offers uniform mint brilliance and crisply delineated features for a more modest sum. There are no sizeable or individually conspicuous distractions, but scattered hairlines seem to preclude a higher grade. A suitable type candidate for the collector of Proof coinage.

PCGS# 7063.

From the Argo Collection.

Commemorative Silver Coins





2801 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-66 (PCGS). A delightful Gem having frosty motifs and satiny fields. Pale champagne iridescence at the centers deepens to vivid gold, rose, and blue toward the rims. Examples were originally offered to the public for \$1.00 each at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. Only 24,214 examples were issued.





2802 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-66 (NGC). Blended rose and gold in the central areas deepens to electric blue at the rims. The motifs are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. The Isabella quarter had a net mintage of just 24,214 pieces. Examples of the variety were offered to the public for \$1 each at the World's Columbian Exposition staged in Chicago in 1893.

PCGS# 9220.

2803 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty motifs complement prooflike fields, albeit without any "PL" designation on the PCGS insert. Boldly struck in all areas. Both sides exhibit pleasing blue, gold, and violet "album toning." From a net mintage of just 24,214 pieces. These quarter dollars were offered for \$1 each to visitors at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893.

PCGS# 9220.





2804 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This lightly toned, softly frosted Gem presents as uncommonly smooth in an example of the conditionally challenging Lafayette commemorative silver dollar. Subtle reddish-gold highlights are confined to the peripheries, and even they yield to brilliance at most angles. No mentionable marks are seen on either side. A pretty piece.

PCGS# 9222.





2805 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Essentially untoned, silver-tinged surfaces reveal little other than a couple of minor abrasions. The in hand appearance is quite strong for an example of this conditionally challenging early commemorative type.

PCGS# 9222.





2806 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. The 1900 Lafayette dollar is one of the most difficult issues to obtain so close to the Gem grade level. This handsome coin displays light golden peripheral toning with a decided satiny appearance to the luster. The strike is as sharp as these come with, and the surfaces are a delight, as there are no deep nicks or bagmarks marring the fields or cheeks that distract, just a few light scuffs as always seen.

PCGS# 9222





2807 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Steel-gray toning with warm blue and gold accents. One interesting fact about the issue is that the entire mintage was struck on December 14, 1899 — the exact centennial of George Washington's day of death. Funds accruing from the sale of these coins were earmarked to help pay for a memorial statue honoring Lafayette in Paris.

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2808 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). The Lafayette dollar is most frequently found in some version of silverwhite, so the offering of a lightly toned near-Gem specimen, as here, is a significant event. Deep amber and rose-gold tones surround the legends and hug the edges of the devices of both sides; the reverse is a bit more toned than the obverse. As our nation's first commemorative silver dollar, the Lafayette design was a resounding success, and this specimen is an essentially mark-free example of that inaugural type. The original issue price was only \$2, so a specimen left to tone beautifully like this one would have represented a very good investment for a family in 1900.

2809 1921 Alabama Centennial. Plain. MS-66 (NGC). Partially brilliant with blushes of gold-gray iridescence. Both surfaces are frosty. A very scarce issue at the MS-66 grade level. NGC has certified fewer than 100 above the MS-65 classification over the years. Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs.

PCGS# 9224.





2810 1936-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Astonishingly lustrous and possessing the highest level of eye appeal. Light lavender, gray, mint-green and russet hues are found on both sides of this wonderful Superb Gem half dollar. This piece should be pursued aggressively by serious commemorative collectors.

PCGS# 9239.
PCGS Population: 14 in 67; 1 finer.
Ex: Bruce Scher Collection.





2811 1937-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Pearl gray iridescence overall with wisps and blushes of gold, rose, and violet. The 1937-D Arkansas ranks as a condition rarity at the MS-67 level and is all but unavailable finer.

PCGS# 9242.
PCGS Population: 20; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).





2812 1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-67 (PCGS). This gorgeous Gem is alive with boldly active cartwheel luster on its satiny surfaces. A rich blend of deep gold and neon blue engages both sides, nearly completely on the obverse and peripherally on the reverse. Just 10 examples of this popular mid-1930s issue have been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS. Absolutely choice at every turn — if you appreciate toned commemorative half dollars, you will love this one.

PCGS# 9254.





2813 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Intense underlying luster ignites the pale blue-green and rose iridescence on the obverse and reverse. An undeniably Superb Gem-quality example of this ever-popular issue. Just seven examples of the type have been graded finer than the present coin by PCGS.

PCGS# 9281.

2814 1936-D Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Glowing sunset-red toning is splashed on portions of either side, with deep mint frost at the centers. Immaculate surfaces and fully defined as expected of the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9292.





2815 1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Both sides exhibit soft pastel hues including pink, gold, and blue in a somewhat variegated fashion. The surfaces are satiny and well preserved too, with minimal handling marks, thus retaining the Superb Gem level that is so desirable.

Depicted is the famous Charter Oak, an icon in Connecticut history, a landmark until it blew down in a storm in 1856. This popular issue sold quickly in its time and was fairly distributed. Some critics said that the leaves were too large in proportion (making it look more like a bonzai plant than a real tree), but that was artistic license. The reverse, with a starkly modernistic eagle, reminds one of art on contemporary German medals. It is evocative of the Art Deco movement, but not widely used on American coins and medals (although the same designer, Henry Kreis, used a comparable eagle on the reverse of the 1936 Bridgeport half dollar).

PCGS# 9299.

2816 1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Pink, orange, lilac, pale green and russet-gold intermingle in this superb Gem Uncirculated Delaware half dollar. Only the most trivial of blemishes are perceptible, while the brilliant luster and sharp strike command attention. Beautiful surfaces and excellent eye appeal are all confirmed by the CAC sticker.

PCGS# 9301.





2817 1922 Grant Memorial. Star. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Satiny surfaces are delicately toned in blended rose and blue pastels on the obverse and pale gold on the reverse. Only 4,256 examples of the "Star" variety were issued, making it one of the most desirable varieties in the commemorative half dollar series. A prize for the advanced specialist.

PCGS# 9307.





2818 1922 Grant Memorial. Star. MS-64 (PCGS). Light wisps of pale russet toning intermingle among brilliant white surfaces with attractive luster. A scarce issue, the 1922 Grant with Star is a popular variety for commemorative half dollar collectors. When a specimen such as this near Gem with excellent surfaces emerges, there is always high demand.

Exceptional 1928 Hawaiian Commemorative





2819 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS). One of the keys to the series of commemorative half dollars, the Hawaiian was not only an early issue, but these were generally sold into non-numismatic clients so original Gems are difficult to find today. The present example is well struck and fully lustrous, with just a hint of golden color. The surfaces are free of all but a couple of minor marks. Rare so well preserved and nearly impossible to find finer.

PCGS# 9309.

PCGS Population: 82 in 66; 8 finer.





2820 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC). The 1928 Hawaiian half dollar is one of the most difficult of the commemorative silver issues to find in full Gem condition. This is especially so when graced by delicate lilac-gray hues over satiny luster. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are free of all but minute signs of contact. Many examples were sold to non-numismatic hands where normal handling diminished the surfaces. One of the keys to a classic commemorative collection.

PCGS# 9309.





2821 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (NGC). Light silver-gray surfaces exhibit bright luster. This issue is frequently found lacking in eye appeal with unattractive toning — not so here. Choice quality coins such as this are elusive today in the context of the demand for them.

PCGS# 9309.

2822 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-62 (NGC). A popular commemorative issue that features an obverse portrait of Captain James Cook, and a native Hawaiian chief on the reverse. This example is solidly struck with a fully brilliant appearance on each side. Well preserved and pleasing in all regards, especially at this conservative grade level.

PCGS# 9309.





2823 1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-66+ (**PCGS**). Deep rose and sunset-gold toning covers both sides over mint fresh luster. The strike is sharp and the surfaces outstanding for this issue.

PCGS# 9322.

PCGS Population: 9; 46 finer (Mint State-67+ finest)





2824 1920 Maine Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Otherwise silver-tinged surfaces are adorned with a crescent of vivid reddish-gold and soft-olive toning at the right side of the obverse. This is a simply beautiful Superb Gem, and it is also a solidly graded one with nary a distraction to smooth, softly frosted features. Among the finest known!

PCGS# 9326.

PCGS Population: 24 in 67; 2 finer (both 67+).

2825 1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with warm gray toning and pleasing gold and violet accents. Issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Maryland. Cecil Calvert, the 2nd Lord Baltimore and founder of the colony, is depicted on the obverse. Calvert's portrait had earlier appeared in Maryland's 17th-century coinage of shillings, sixpence, groats, and pennies (denarii).

PCGS# 9328.

PCGS Population: 52; 2 finer (MS-67+ finest).





2826 1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-66 (NGC). Partially brilliant with golden brown on the high points and wisps of rose at the rims. From a net mintage of just 9,400 pieces, making this one of the scarcer design types in the commemorative half dollar series.

PCGS# 9331. NGC Census: 62: none finer.





1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous Gem example displaying vivid "album toning" with blue, gold, and rose predominating. Only 9,400 examples of the variety were issued, of which only a few hundred examples have been designated as MS-65 or finer. The famous sculptor Robert Aitken created the designs.

PCGS# 9331.

2828 1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-65 (NGC). Blended pale gold and lilac-gray iridescence complements frosty surfaces.

PCGS# 9331.

2829 1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-65 (NGC). Nearly immaculate surfaces display bold underlying luster with pale gray-golden toning. Top-notch quality for the type, with a strong strike and exceptional eye appeal. The 2*4 on the obverse represents Missouri's status as the 24th star on Old Glory.

PCGS# 9331.





2830 1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and attractively toned in lilac-gray and peach hues equally over both sides. Well defined and essentially markfree. This issue marks the 100th anniversary of Missouri's admission to the Union.

PCGS# 9330.





2831 1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with a blush of pale lilac-gold on the lower obverse, generally bright on the reverse. The strike is reasonably sharp at the centers. The surfaces are well preserved as the devices and fields show virtually no bagmarks when examined. Although available with patience at this Gem grade level, any grade finer is indeed rare and seldom offered.

PCGS# 9330.





2832 1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. Pleasing satiny luster. Medium gray toning with blue, gold, rose, and lilac highlights. Very scarce at the MS-68 and virtually unobtainable finer. Very nearly as nice as the moment it left the dies.

PCGS# 9337.

2833 1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-68 (NGC). CAC. A fully lustrous Superb Gem with warm golden toned surfaces. Hints of pale sky-blue are also noted on the obverse. Fully defined and essentially without any marks, as expected of the assigned grade level. An important opportunity for the commemorative half dollar collector.

PCGS# 9347





2834 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Mostly coppery gold toning with wisps and blushes of rose and blue. A frosty and thoroughly handsome Gem example worthy of the esteem of any commemorative half dollar specialist.

It should be noted that although King Farouk had a reputation for harshly cleaning and lacquering some of the copper rarities in his collection. Fortunately, as in the present instance, most of the silver coins and all of the gold coins were not touched.

PCGS# 9357.

Ex: King Farouk Collection, as denoted on the NGC insert.





2835 1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Multicolored iridescence at the obverse border, otherwise brilliant. A splendid, lustrous Superb Gem example issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Bennington. These pieces were frequently referred to as Bennington half dollars at the time of issue, but in subsequent decades the Vermont moniker gradually gained in popularity while the term Bennington all but disappeared from use in numismatic circles. According to Wikipedia. org, the battle was actually fought in Walloomsac, New York, which is said to be about 10 miles from Bennington, but the idea of selling Walloomsac half dollars simply would not catch on.

PCGS# 9401.





2836 1948-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). Pale champagne toning on satiny surfaces. Only 8,005 examples were issued, and specimens certified as MS-67 are rare as indicated by the *PCGS Population* data appended below.

PCGS# 9414.
PCGS Population: 16; 2 finer (MS-67+ finest)





2837 1951-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67+ (PCGS). Secure Holder. Flashy white luster throughout with a trace of pale golden patina when examined closely. The devices are sharp and the coin is satiny on both sides. Highly appealing and mark-free. Currently, this is the single finest example graded at PCGS.

PCGS# 9426. Ex: Bruce Scher Collection.

Commemorative Gold Coins





2838 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-67 (NGC). This splendid Superb Gem Louisiana Purchase gold dollar is devoid of even trivial distractions. Billowy mint frost is seen in all areas, which blends nicely with handsome rose-orange color. Exquisite!





2839 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty devices and satiny fields characterize this lovely Gem. The central areas are brilliant with wisps of rose and apricot toward the borders. The famous coin dealer and showman Farran Zerbe operated the numismatic concession at the Exposition.

PCGS# 7443.

2840 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-65 (PCGS). Splendid medium gold surfaces are evenly toned over full, satiny mint luster. A sharp and inviting Gem that has obviously been well cared for since the time of issue.

PCGS# 7443.





2841 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-67 (PCGS). Bountiful mint luster mingles with vivid reddish-orange color on both sides of this captivating Superb Gem example. Silky smooth in sheen, and sure to please even the most discerning bidder.

PCGS# 7444.
PCGS Population: 89 in 67; one lone 68 is finer.





2842 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-65 (PCGS). A bright and lustrous commemorative dollar with no signs of toning and yellow gold surfaces that make it look like this coin just left the Mint. The quality is excellent and the eye appeal superb.

PCGS# 7444.





2843 1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Superb Gems of this issue are not an every day occurrence, and this example does not disappoint. Rich warm gold surfaces are enhanced by strong, glowing luster and immaculate surfaces. Just a few specks of light lilac toning are seen on the obverse when viewed with a glass; hardly a distraction. Certain to be a welcome addition in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 7447.





2844 1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-66 (**PCGS**). The conditionally challenging 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar can be a difficult find in all grades above MS-64. This premium quality Gem is certainly smooth, and it is also lustrous with a nicely frosted texture. Bathed in handsome orange-gold patina, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade set.

PCGS# 7447.





2845 1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65+ (PCGS). The conditionally challenging 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar can be a difficult find in all grades above MS-64. This Gem specimen is certainly smooth, and it is also lustrous with a nicely frosted texture to the finish. Bathed in handsome orange-gold patina, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade set.

PCGS# 7447. From the Argo Collection.





1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). This deep orange-gold specimen exhibits bold luster, warm olive highlights, and some prooflike reflectivity in the satiny fields. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 7447.





2847 1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant with frosty devices and prooflike fields, albeit without a "PL" designation on the PCGS insert. These pieces were offered at a premium to the public at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition staged in Portland, Oregon in 1905. The sale of the coins was handled by the famous coin dealer and one-time ANA president Farran Zerbe who ran the numismatic concession at the Exposition. Charles E. Barber designed the issue.

PCGS# 7447.





2848 1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and sharply struck with hints of olive and rose iridescence. The issue commemorates the centennial of the famous Lewis and Clark Expedition which resulted in the exploration of much of the vast unsettled territory between Saint Louis, Missouri and the Pacific Ocean. The explorers passed through territory now embodied within — or along the boundaries of — the present-day states of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon.





2849 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Lemon yellow and orange gold intermingle in this desirable commemorative gold dollar. While a number of tiny handling marks and a couple small copper spots are seen in the reverse fields, the obverse is virtually pristine. Attractive luster and a nice strike make this near Gem a delight.

PCGS# 7448.

2850 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. Brilliant yellow-gold surfaces display full mint frost on both sides and a sharper strike than usually seen on these coins that are in very shallow relief to begin with. Gem Uncirculated specimens of the 1905 issue especially are quite rare, rendering attractive MS-63s like this a comparatively good value.

PCGS# 7448.

2851 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. Mostly brilliant surfaces with some faint blushes of rose on both sides. The fields exhibit considerable prooflike reflectivity.

PCGS# 7448.

2852 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Good color with an average strike for the date and type. A few tiny hairlines on the reverse account for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7448.

2853 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). An attractive Mint State example of this commemorative gold dollar, struck to celebrate the centennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Well struck and mostly lustrous, there are only a few minor abrasions on each side which limit the grade.

PCGS# 7448.





2854 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-67 (NGC). Frosty and bright with strong mint luster. The toning consists of a few copper traces and specks only, confirming the originality of this condition rarity. A review of the NGC *Census* shows that only one example has been graded finer of this issue, that MS-67 with the coveted "+" grade. Exceptional eye appeal and surface quality attest to the Superb Gem grade, and close scrutiny finds little more than traces of any contact with other coins.

PCGS# 7449.

NGC Census: 65; one finer (Mint State-67+ finest)





2855 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. A sharply struck and frosty Gem example, virtually as nice as the day it came from the mint. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of blue and rose.

PCGS# 7449.

Ex: King Farouk Collection, as denoted on the NGC insert.

2856 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Ample pink-gold and green hues enhance fully frosted luster on both sides. The strike is forceful with most of the lettering and devices crisp. Splendid quality for the collector of Gem quality commemorative gold.

PCGS# 7449. From the Argo Collection.





2857 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Warm olive-gold toning enhances frosty surfaces. Issued in connection with the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition staged in San Francisco. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific is one of just two quarter eagle issues produced as part of the U.S. commemorative series. The other being the more common Sesquicentennial issue of 1926.

PCGS# 7450.





2858 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-66 (NGC). Olive toning complements frosty surfaces. An outstanding example both technically and aesthetically. Only 6,749 examples of the variety were issued making this one of the scarcest design types in the U.S. commemorative series.

PCGS# 7450





2859 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-65+ (NGC). This frosty deep yellow-gold Gem is awash in bold luster while the Barber-Morgan design devices exhibit an excellent overall physical and aesthetic appearance. Choice for the grade — the reasons for the "+ designation should be readily apparent to our bidders.

PCGS# 7450.





2860 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely satin luster is seen on both sides, as is appealing color in an orange-gold shade. We see few abrasions, as befits the grade, and none that are worthy of concern. Typical strike for the issue.

PCGS# 7450.





2861 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). A gorgeous Gem example of this popular commemorative type, which features a unique design by Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. The obverse shows mythological figure Columbia with a caduceus (a winged staff with two serpents wrapped around it) in her left hand, seated on a hippocampus (a sea horse with a horse's forelegs and a dolphin's tail), signifying the use of the Panama Canal. An American eagle with wings raised is depicted on the reverse. A generally well struck piece with beautifully satiny yellow-gold surfaces that reveal somewhat matte-like field textures. Under low magnification, faint die lines can be seen on each side, but these are entirely mintmade and certainly not distracting. There are no apparent marks and only a tiny toning spot is mentioned at the top of the S of EXPOSITION.

PCGS# 7450. From the Argo Collection.





2862 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Olive-gold toning on frosty surfaces. The defiant eagle motif on the reverse was evidently adapted from its use on pattern half dollars minted in 1877.

PCGS# 7450





2863 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle.
MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Frosty and attractive. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of olive iridescence.
Notable as the first of just two quarter eagle issues in the U.S. commemorative series; the other being the 1926 Sesquicentennial variety. Some collectors would add yet a third quarter eagle to the roster, namely the famous 1848 CAL.

PCGS# 7450

Ex: King Farouk Collection, as denoted on the NGC insert.





2864 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-61 (PCGS). OGH. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with wisps of apricot on the high points and at the rims. A desirable variety having a small net mintage of just 6,749 pieces, making it one of the scarcest design types in the U.S. commemorative series.

PCGS# 7450.

2865 Original Panama-Pacific Exposition Five-Piece Commemorative Coin Set Box of Issue. This lot features an original black and purple velvet box for a five-piece Panama-Pacific coin set issued in 1915. Overall Fine condition, the latch will require minor adjustment to function properly. Dimensions are 4.5 inches by 5 inches. Included is the original information card that accompanied the set. *There are no coins included in this lot.*

2866 1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny honey-gold with robust luster, rose toning, and bold eye appeal. A carefully preserved example.

PCGS# 7454.

2867 1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Pretty straw gold is accented by pink and purple centers in this satiny Superb Gem with nearly blemish free surfaces. An attractive and eye appealing piece.

PCGS# 7454.

2868 1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Rich warm gold flashes orange and purple in the light with bright luster shimmering through. Aside from a nick at 6 o'clock above the legend, the surfaces are delightfully free from marks. Definitely an attractive piece at the Gem level.

PCGS# 7455.





869 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-67 (NGC).
Blazing mint luster throughout. The strike is bold, right down to the panes on the cabins windows. The surfaces are virtually pristine with little more than a few trace nicks from brief bag handling. Exceptionally rich orange-gold and yellow-gold hues embrace the obverse and reverse. This gold dollar has been carefully preserved since the day it was coined.

PCGS# 7459





2870 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-66 (NGC). A brilliant and satiny gold dollar, very nearly as nice as the moment it left the dies. From a tiny net mintage of just 5,016 pieces. The variety was produced to commemorate the centennial of the birth of the great Civil War general who was also a U.S. president. The design was created by Laura Gardin Fraser, and is almost identical in style to the 1922 Grant half dollars.

PCGS# 7459.

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-64 (PCGS). With a smooth, satiny, yellow-gold sheen to both sides, the golden color is a bit deeper on the right sides of the coin. Appealing, Choice quality that is very nearly in the full Gem category.

PCGS# 7459. From the Argo Collection. 2872 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-64 (NGC). Bright, even wheat gold surfaces are brought to the forefront by surprisingly strong luster from such a small coin. A tiny copper spot at 4 o'clock and a small nick at Grant's temple are the only flaws to speak of, otherwise the surfaces are immaculate. A bold strike drives in the quality of this near Gem commemorative dollar.

PCGS# 7459.





2873 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-66+ (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck, this Grant gold dollar is nearly as nice as the moment it came from the dies. Very scarce this beautifully preserved. From a scant net mintage of 5,016 pieces. Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs which are almost identical in style to her 1922 Grant half dollar.

PCGS# 7458

2874 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-65 (NGC). A Gem specimen of the No Star variety, this example has strong luster, an excellent strike and brilliant yellow gold surfaces. A few trivial specks are the only blemishes to speak of, and even those require a glass to be seen. A pleasing, attractive coin.

PCGS# 7458.

2875 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A sharply struck coin that shows good luster, classic yellow-gold color and clean surfaces. The eye appeal is strong and these have always been popular since their time of issue with collectors.

PCGS# 7458. From the Argo Collection.





2876 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Frosty surfaces. Partially olive-gold with blushes of peach and sky-blue iridescence at the centers. Issued in connection with celebrations for the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

PCGS# 7466.





2877 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). Olive-gold surfaces overall with pale rose and blue highlights. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. John R. Sinnock — who is perhaps best known for the Roosevelt dime — created the designs.

PCGS# 7466.





2878 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (NGC). Frosty and essentially brilliant with faint hints of olive and violet. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

PCGS# 7466.

PATTERN COINS





1854 Pattern Braided Hair Cent. Judd-160, Pollock-187. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv: The usual head of Liberty facing left from the large cent design, with the date below. No other design elements are present, so the effect is a pleasing cameo. The diameter is slightly smaller than the then current large cent. Rev: An exact copy of the current large cent design was chosen, however the design elements are not only smaller for the reduced size of the coin, but the size of the lettering and wreath are also smaller, producing a more elegant ensemble. Thus the wreath is compact and the letters are more finely executed. Fully struck on the obverse with bold definition from the uppermost curls on Liberty's head ranging to the most distant dentils. Similar on the reverse where the leaves are generally sharp along with all the legends. Outstanding eye appeal with the color showing faded traces of mint red with pleasing light brown spanning both sides. Free of any carbon spots or detracting marks, a solid Gem for the collector.

This is a beautiful pattern from the time that the Philadelphia Mint desired to abandon the coinage of copper (as it was rising in price on the international markets), and create a smaller, more economical coin. Patterns were produced in 1850, continuing until the 1856 Flying Eagle was adopted as standard.

PCGS# 11659.

From Ira & Larry Goldbergs' sale of the Dan Holmes Collection, Part IV, January 2011, lot 624. Earlier ex: Tony Terranova, March 13, 2003.

2880 1854 Pattern Braided Hair Cent. Judd-161 Original, Pollock-187. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Obv: Head of Liberty with braided hair and coronet, facing left, same style as used on circulating cents with date below but no surrounding stars. Rev: Continuous laurel wreath with fruit, ribbon at bottom, enclosing ONE / CENT and surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Attractive medium brown with traces of mint color in the protected areas. The strike is decent but a trifle soft on the letters in LIB(ERTY) and the upper leaf cluster on the wreath. No troubling toning specks or spots are noted and the coin is attractive for the grade assigned.

PCGS# 11663.





2881 1858 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-191, Pollock-233. Rarity-5. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-63 (NGC). Obv: The regular 1858 Flying Eagle cent die, Small Letters. Rev: A laurel wreath as adopted for use on the Indian Head cent of 1859. Accordingly this can be defined as a transitional issue. Sharply struck on both sides, this is a splendid and beautiful pattern cent — one of the nicest examples we have seen of the variety. This reminds us to say that numerical grades are important, but connoisseurship in selecting individual pieces may be even more important. The quality of this piece easily exceeds some others we have seen graded higher.

PCGS# 11840





2882 1858 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-192, Pollock-235. Rarity-5. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (NGC). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1858 Flying Eagle cents of the Small Letters hub variety. The reverse exhibits the denomination ONE CENT surrounded by an oak wreath, with no shield, the base of which is bound with a group of three arrows. A nicely struck piece with modest, yet appreciable reflective tendencies shining forth from the fields at more direct angles. A vertical planchet flaw extends between the ME of AMERICA.





2883 1858 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-193, Pollock-236. Rarity-5. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Obv.: regular-issue type of the year with small letters. Rev.: experimental design having an oak wreath and remarkably broad shield. Boldly struck with frosty motifs. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike as is typical of many copper-nickel Proofs of the era. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of rose, violet, and blue.

PCGS# 11844.





2884 1858 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-193, Pollock-236. Rarity-5. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Obv: regular-issue Small Letters die of the year. Rev: oak and laurel wreath with ornamental shield at top. This boldly struck Proof Flying Eagle cent exhibits rich goldentan surfaces with some satiny reflectivity in the fields. Splashes of rich sky-blue and pale rose iridescence come to life in a bold light source. It will prove difficult to top the present coin where eye appeal and aesthetic charm are concerned. According to the *uspatterns.com* website, this was part of a 12-piece set sold at the Mint to collectors; the sets included 11 different patterns as well as a Proof of the regular-issue Flying Eagle cent of the date. Choice at many levels, and definitely a Gem Proof pattern worth pursuing.





Rarity-5. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). Obv: Longacre's Indian Head motif as adopted in 1859. Rev: The regular Flying Eagle cent agricultural wreath motif of the year. This highly important transitional pattern displays beautiful red-golden color overall. Exceptional in its eye appeal, the quality of this coin can easily stand muster with others certified as Proof-63, or better. Examine it in person and we are sure you will agree. We have handled our share of 1858 pattern cents, and for J-213, this is one of the nicest ever.

PCGS# 11897





2886 1859 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-227, Pollock-271. Rarity-6-. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. MS-64 (NGC). 89% copper, 11% nickel. Obv: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1859 Indian cents (Pointed Bust hub variety). Rev: A broad ornamental shield above the denomination ONE CENT, which is partially encircled by an oak wreath. An olive sprig and bundle of three arrows are bound at the base of the wreath. The strike is generally sharp, save for the Indian's feather tips. Dominant tan-brown color with abundant cherry-red highlights. An interesting pattern cent containing slightly less nickel than the regular issue copper-nickel cents issued for circulation.

PCGS# 11931.

2887 1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-242, Pollock-298. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Obv: Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design, which shows Lady Liberty with her hair tied up, and wearing a crown of leaves and acorns. A ribbon drapes around her neck inscribed LIBERTY. Rev: A wreath of corn, cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, wheat, and oak leaves surrounds the denomination, 50 CENTS at the center. In 1860, James Ross Snowden attributed the reverse design to Anthony Paquet. Ample mint red color remains on the obverse. A few spots are also seen on that side. Very well struck, with all the details in the crown of foliage on the obverse and cereal wreath on the reverse rendered.

2888 1862 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-295, Pollock-353. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). Obv: Design of regular-issue Seated half dollar. Rev: Similar to regular-issue dies but the inscription GOD OUR TRUST is above the reverse eagle in the field, not on a ribbon as later. Both sides are steeped in a slightly variegated gunmetal-blue and green patina with shimmering undertones of magenta hue here and there. There are no individually distracting handling marks or blemishes, only a number of scattered hairlines in the fields.

PCGS# 60445. From the Argo Collection.

2889 1863 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-299, Pollock-359. Rarity-3. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof-66 RB Cameo (NGC). Regular issue dies. The strike is sharp in all areas including the feather tips in the Indian princess' headdress and the four diamonds on her ribbon. The design elements are frosty and the fields are blazing mirrors. The fields are very nearly full fiery red, but with blushes of blue on the high points of the designs. This variety is the precise type of the bronze cent of 1864, but dated a year earlier. In this year Mint officials observed the success of circulating private tokens made on thin bronze planchets. They decided to do likewise, made patterns such as this, and in the next year abandoned the thicker, heavier, and harder to strike coppernickel format. While some have suggested that coins of this variety may have been made as samples for members of Congress, as nearly all exist in Choice or Gem Proof format, likely the main recipients were numismatists.





1863 Pattern Two-Cent Piece. Judd-312, Pollock-377. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Obv: A broad ornamental shield on the obverse with an inverted laurel wreath around and crossed arrows behind. The design is similar to that employed on regular-issue two cent pieces from 1864-1873, but the motto inscribed on the scroll reads GOD OUR TRUST instead of IN GOD WE TRUST. Rev: The word CENTS in the denomination is markedly curved within a different shaped wreath than was used on production coins. Both sides of this beautiful specimen exhibit rich reddish-brown coloration that is somewhat brighter on the obverse. Multicolored undertones of crimson and blue are also discernible as the surfaces dip into a light. A crisply impressed and expertly preserved Gem that should appeal to advanced collectors of this odddenomination type.

2891 1864 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-356a, Pollock-427. Rarity-6-. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Struck from the regular-issue Indian cent dies of the date. Deep chocolate-brown with rich underlying luster. Sharply struck. The uspatterns.com website notes: "Copper or Bronze on thick planchets (J-356a) with at least a dozen known on planchets of about 73 grains...extremely rare showing any red. If these are truly bronze, then they may be mint errors." A worthwhile addition to an advanced Indian cent collection, and the only BN example of the variety certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 52299.

PCGS# 70467.

PCGS Population: 1; no others within the BN designation. Two RB examples of Judd-356a have also been graded by the firm.





2892 1864 Pattern Liberty Seated Dime. Judd-381, Pollock-449. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Struck from the regular dies of the 1864 Liberty Seated dime, in fact Judd believes they were restrikes rather than trial pieces. Whatever the case, this is a rarified dime, presenting fantastically toned surfaces, with violet-purple devices over mottled red-and-brown-toned fields. Neither side reveals much in terms of distracting blemishes or abrasions, and the overall appeal verges on phenomenal.

PCGS# 70552.

PCGS# 70454.





1865 Pattern Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Judd-410, Pollock-481. Rarity-6-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: similar to the design used to strike regular issue 1865 nickel three-cent pieces. Rev: also similar to the regular issue design, except that the ribbon ends are broader and joined to the denticles along the lower border. Nicely contrasted in finish, both sides exhibit well mirrored fields and sharp, satin to frosty devices. The lightest golden iridescence in and around the central obverse is the only toning of note, and the outward appearance is largely one of radiant mint brilliance. A lovely example of the type, perfect for inclusion in either a specialized pattern collection or an advanced set of nickel three-cent coinage.

PCGS# 518793.
From the Argo Collection.

2894 1865 Pattern Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Judd-413, Pollock-484. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-63 BN (NGC). Regular dies of the 1865 nickel three-cent piece but struck in copper as a numismatic delicacy. Mostly chocolate-brown surfaces with pleasing blue and violet accents and traces of faded mint red on both sides.

PCGS# 60594.





2895 1866 Pattern Shield Nickel. Judd-498, Pollock-584. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Obv: Quite similar to the regular issue dies but the shield punch has been lowered so the ball at the base divides the date. Rev: Regular with rays die for the year. Struck in copper with a normal plain edge. Boldly struck on the obverse and reverse. It is interesting to note the tiny centering dots, for the obverse in the lower horizontal shield lines, and on the reverse within the loop of the 5. Furthermore the 5 is repunched along the upright, as seen on the regular issue Proofs of this year. Free of any specks or spots, and the toning is typical with a wood-grain pattern. The reverse die was rotated about 15 degrees counter clockwise when this rare issue was struck. One of the finer examples known of perhaps a half dozen in all.

PCGS# 70694.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65 Red and Brown finest) within the Red and Brown designation.





2896 1868 Pattern Five-Cent Piece. Judd-624, Pollock-693. Rarity-6-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Obv.: Liberty Head modeled after the nickel three-cent design with legend around and date below. Rev.: Denomination in laurel wreath with motto above. Struck on a broad planchet. Pale gold-gray toning enhances both surfaces. The motifs are frosty and the fields are satiny rather than mirrorlike as is typical of many nickel Proofs of the era. Magnification reveals faint die striae on both sides as made. Although the total population of the variety is estimated to be as high as 30 pieces, PCGS has certified just a couple of examples as Proof-65+ or finer.

PCGS# 60841.

PCGS Population: 1 within any designation; 1 finer (Proof-66 finest).





1868 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dime. Judd-638, Pollock-710. Rarity-6-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Regular dies trial striking of the 1868 Liberty Seated half dime. The strike is sharp on all the devices and the surfaces are attractive in every way. A few minute specks on the reverse wreath will serve to identify this scarce issue. This is one of many thousands of numismatic strikes secretly produced at the Mint for the private profit of officers of the institution. No record was kept of such oddities, and in no way were they intended as patterns. The idea of striking a half dime in nickel alloy would have been absurd. That said, we can be thankful to these long ago Mint officers who have created such a wonderful panorama of "patterns" for us to collect today.

PCGS# 60856.

PCGS Population: just 6; 7 finer in all categories (Proof-66 finest)





2898 1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-704, Pollock-783. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 BN (NGC). CAC. Obv: A bust of Liberty facing right, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty wears a diadem, with her hair tied in a bun. Rev: A wreath of oak and laurel, with the denomination 10 CENTS within, the date below, and the legend STANDARD SILVER above. Twinges of electric-blue color appear on both sides of this mostly copperybrown toned Gem Proof pattern, with brilliantly mirrored fields beneath, and crisply struck devices and legends over the balance of the piece. Flecked with a few pesky carbon spots on the obverse and reverse, but otherwise free from noteworthy distractions for the grade.

PCGS# 60929.

NGC Census: 2/0 with this color designation.

2899 1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-754, Pollock-838. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Obv: Liberty head facing right with star on head, Motto on raised ribbon below and surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Rev: Standard Silver reverse die, with 50 / CENTS within an open laurel and oak wreath with date below, STANDARD SILVER surrounds. The obverse and reverse show rich russet-gold toning with tinges of blue at the rims. Full watery mirror fields and frosty devices add to the eye appeal. The surfaces have a few minimal wipe lines but no other disturbances to distract the eye. A pleasing example of this scarce and popular pattern issue.







2900 1870 Pattern Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Judd-795, Pollock-882. Rarity-7+. Aluminum. Plain Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Regular dies trial striking of the 1870 nickel three-cent piece. Brilliant silver-aluminum surfaces display good reflectivity and a partial cameo effect. There are no mentionable marks, spots, or hairlines. Sold in complete offmetal sets by the Mint. One of just two Judd-795 patterns certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 61038.





1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-840, Pollock-931. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right with a soft cap and three stars on the front, and a loose ribbon on her shoulder. Surrounding her reads UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and below is IN GOD WE TRUST on a thin neatly arched ribbon. Rev: Open agricultural wreath, 10 CENTS 1870 in the center, above is STANDARD. This Gem displays faded mint color with areas of tan and hints of blue over the mirror fields, but no signs of carbon or spotting. This is another very difficult Standard Silver issue to locate, and this piece is tied with one other as the finest certified.

PCGS# 71084.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer in any category.

Ex: Denali Collection.

2902 1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-849, Pollock-956. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and a scroll with the words IN GOD WE TRUST resting at the lower-obverse border. Liberty wears a headband adorned with a star and the word LIBERTY, her hair tied back with a ribbon. Rev: 25 CENTS and the date 1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn, and the inscription STANDARD above. This deeply toned Gem exhibits flashes of iridescent deep neon-blue, rose, and faint gold when viewed in a bold light source. The peripheral design elements are well-struck but we must note some softness at the star on Liberty's tiara. An ideal selection for those who enjoy richly toned coins.

PCGS# 61093.





1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-852, Pollock-959. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right, with a star on a plain ribbon band, legend surrounds with motto below on raised ornamented ribbon. Rev: An open agricultural wreath, STANDARD above and within states 10 / CENTS / 1870. Remarkably well preserved with most of the original mint color intact, with minimal fading. The surfaces are virtually free of specks or spots, and the strike is bold throughout. Excellent quality with no handling marks, heavy hairlines or detriment to the coin. Dies are slightly rotated by about ten degrees counterclockwise. Highly appealing and a prize for the specialist. PCGS has seen just two examples, this one far finer than the other certified (PR-64 Brown). NGC records just one example as PR-65 Brown. With the total known to be four to six pieces, and no others noted in the Population Report or Census data, this is almost certainly the finest known.

PCGS# 71096. Ex: Denali Collection.





2904 1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-859, Pollock-940. Rarity-7+. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Bust of Liberty faces right wearing three stars on her tiara with Phrygian cap with ribbon on shoulder. Legend above surrounds, motto below on fancy ribbon. Rev: An open wreath of laurel and oak, within is 10 / CENTS, surrounded by STANDARD SILVER / 1870 below. Offered is a pattern of gorgeous quality with highly reflective fields, cameo frost on the devices, lettering and date, and a high fin surrounding the edge created by the collar. Flashy aluminum brightness save for a hint of small hazy flecks. The dies were rotated about ten degrees counterclockwise when struck. Likely this is the finest known of this rare issue; its listing as an R-7+ implies the number to exist in the four to six range. Clearly the finest and only Cameo noted in the Population Report and undoubtedly worthy of the most advanced pattern collection.

PCGS# 800045.
PCGS Population: 1; none finer in any designation.
Ex: Denali Collection.





Aluminum. Plain Edge. Proof. Genuine—Code 97, Environmental Damage (PCGS). Obv: Liberty head faces right with three stars and Phrygian cap, legends surround with motto on ribbon below. Rev: An open wreath of laurel and oak, 10 / CENTS within, date below and STANDARD SILVER above. Reflective mirroring in the fields. There are patches of tin pesting on the obverse and reverse, as well as on the rims as these unstable aluminum planchets can develop if not properly stored. The strike is sharp. There are just two reports of these graded between both services, and this may be the only other example known of this rare issue.

PCGS# 61104.





2906 1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-862, Pollock-950. Rarity-7+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right wearing a diadem, and her hair is tied in a bun. Beneath, a ribbon with the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the remainder of the periphery. The D in GOD is noticeably doubled due to recutting. Rev: A wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD above, 1870 below, and 10 CENTS in the center. Only about a dozen pieces are known and this is one of the finest. In fact, of the four certified at PCGS, this is the single finest. The fields are bright and reflective, the mirroring is more evident on the reverse because of the depth of toning. Varying amounts of sea-green and reddishgray colors equally overlay each side.

PCGS# 61106.

PCGS Population: 1 in 66; none finer.

Ex: Denali Collection.





2907 1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-863, Pollock-951. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64+ BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Standard Silver design with a right facing bust of Liberty serving as the focal device on the obverse. Liberty is wearing a diadem and her hair is tied in a bun. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below. Rev: A wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounds the denomination 10 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date, 1870 below. This lovely near-Gem exhibits dominant orange-brown patina on both sides, although more indirect angles call forth vivid undertones of bluegreen and crimson iridescence. Well mirrored in finish, with a sharp strike.

PCGS# 61107. Ex: Denali Collection.





2908 1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-866, Pollock-955. Rarity-7+. Aluminum. Plain Edge. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Obv: A portrait of Liberty is wearing a diadem with a plain ribbon encircling her hair. Rev: 10 CENTS is at the center surrounded by a oak and laurel wreath with STANDARD SILVER 1870 at the rim. As befits the grade, both sides of this untoned proof are free of mentionable hairlines and contact marks. A couple of small areas of black incrustation are noted on the obverse. An attractive, rarely seen pattern struck in aluminum.

PCGS# 800046.
PCGS Population: 1 in 65 Cameo; 1 is higher.
Ex: Denali Collection.





209 1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-870, Pollock-966. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Obv: The same Standard Silver design that was used in 1869 showing a bust of Liberty, facing right, wearing a single star on the headband. Rev: 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by an oak and laurel wreath with STANDARD SILVER above and the date at the center. A lovely, fully struck example of this rare and popular pattern. Deep magenta and iridescent turquoise toning has developed over the years on each side and is especially bright when the coin is turned under a light source. Scattered hairlines in the fields serve to limit the grade. Only three Judd-870s have been certified at PCGS: two Brown examples and a single Red and Brown piece.

PCGS# 61114.
Population: 2 in 64 Brown; none finer.
Ex: Denali Collection.





2910 1870 Pattern Quarter. Judd-900, Pollock-1015. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: The Standard Silver design with the figure of Liberty wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY. A scroll occupies the exergual space below the bust where the date would normally be placed. Rev: 25 CENTS / 1870 in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with the word STANDARD above. Mostly brilliant and crisply struck with some pale golden patina. A total of three Judd-900 patterns have been certified by PCGS with a Cameo designation, this is the single finest specimen.

PCGS# 389261.
Ex: Denali Collection.





2911 1870 Pattern Quarter. Judd-901, Pollock-1016. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and a scroll with the words IN GOD WE TRUST resting at the lower-obverse border. Liberty wears a headband adorned with a star and the word LIBERTY, her hair tied back with a ribbon. Rev: 25 CENTS and the date 1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn, and the inscription STANDARD above. A brilliant-white Proof specimen, with a few handling marks scattered over both sides, more noticeable on the obverse than reverse. Some as-made die polish lines are noted on Liberty's portrait. The only NGC certified Cameo specimen of the Judd-901.

PCGS# 389195.





2912 1870 Pattern Quarter. Judd-910, Pollock-999. Rarity-7+. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right, with cap and draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, wearing a tiara of stars. Legends surround with motto below on raised ribbon. Rev: An open wreath of laurel and oak surrounding 25 / CENTS, above is STANDARD SILVER and below is the date 1870. The coin exhibits white aluminum surfaces, highly reflective fields and well frosted devices, creating the desired Cameo effect. The strike is reasonably sharp, although slight softness is found on Liberty's shoulder ribbon and the upper right portion of the oak leaves in the wreath. Three to five are believed to exist today and offerings are certainly few and far between.

PCGS# 800066.
PCGS Population: 2 in 65 Cameo, with one finer Ex: Denali Collection.





2913 1870 Pattern Quarter. Judd-912, Pollock-1008. Rarity-6+. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a ribbon below. Liberty is dressed in a headband upon which has been engraved the word LIBERTY and ornamented with a star. Her hair is tied back with a ribbon. Rev: The denomination 50 CENTS, and the date 1870, within a wreath of cotton and corn, with STANDARD above. Glittering, highly reflective surfaces are contrasted against the frosted devices. Attractive natural golden-gray patina shows splotches of deep sea-blue on the reverse. This is the only Judd-912 thus far certified with the coveted Cameo designation.

PCGS# 800079.
PCGS Population: 1 in 66 Cameo; none finer.

Ex: Denali Collection.

FRATES



2914 1870 Pattern Quarter. Judd-923, Pollock-1028. Rarity-7+. Aluminum. Plain Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right wearing a single star tiara and sporting a hair ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, with her upper hair in a pony tail, the lower portion cascading down her back. Below is a raised ribbon inscribed with the motto, around Liberty is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Rev: An open wreath of laurel and oak leaves dominates, above is STANDARD SILVER and within is 25 / CENTS with date below the wreath. Handsome mirror surfaces offset the frosted devices. Entirely bright and fresh. There is a single dark speck in the middle of the field above the leading point of Liberty's bust and another in the dentils above L of SILVER. Apparently the finest of four or five known and a delight for the specialist.

PCGS# 800082.
Ex: Denali Collection.





2915 1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-940, Pollock-1053. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right, wearing Phrygian cap with two stars, ribbon fluttering about her shoulder inscribed LIBERTY, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with motto on ribbon below. Rev: An open agricultural wreath, 50 CENTS and date within, above is STANDARD in tiny letters at the top. Delicate reddish-gold toning is seen on both sides, with splendid contrast between the frosted devices and reflective fields, enough so to be awarded the Cameo designation from PCGS, the only example yet seen by that service. The quality is outstanding with light silver frost on the devices that is virtually undisturbed, as are the surrounding fields. This is one of perhaps 12 to 15 known in all, with a few that merit the Gem grade. This important pattern issue is rarely offered and always in demand.

PCGS# 800063.
PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
Ex: Denali Collection.





2916 1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-943, Pollock-1071. Rarity-8. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Obv: Liberty wears a Phrygian cap, her hair is adorned by two large stars at her forehead, a banner bearing the incuse word LIBERTY flows at her lower tresses, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, and a banner bearing the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is below. Rev: A cereal wreath encloses the denomination 50 CENTS above the date 1870, the abbreviation STANDARD is above. An essentially Gem quality example in terms of the overall lack of post-production marks; the fields are intensely prooflike with a silver-gray sheen and frosty white devices stand out in bold contrast. As aluminum was a new and rare metal at the time, it is not unusual to find it with laminations, as here, until it became generally known how to produce aluminum free of internal flaws. Judd-943 covers two different die pairings of a single design, Pollock-1057 (not confirmed to exist) and Pollock-1071, which is known by only two or three specimens and is the variety offered here. The rarity was increased from R-7+ to R-8 from the 9th to 10th editions of Judd. This is an opportunity to acquire something absolutely rare for a price well under what it costs to acquire condition rarities in a series like Mercury dimes or Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 800032.
PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65 Cameo finest).
Ex: Denali Collection.





Rarity-7+. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A bust of Liberty facing right with a tiara and band inscribed LIBERTY, with motto on raised ribbon below, legend surrounds above. Rev: An open agricultural wreath with STANDARD above and 50 / CENTS / 1870 within. Fully brilliant and reflective fields retain bold mirroring and considerable frost on the devices. A few dark specks are seen on the extreme edge of the obverse. The strike is a touch soft at the centers. One of just a few known and an impressive coin. Patterns of the Standard Silver series of 1869 and 1870 are fascinating to collect.

PCGS# 61201.
PCGS Population: 2 in 65; none finer.
Ex: Denali Collection.





2918 1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-957, Pollock-1108. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Secure Holder. Obv.: experimental head on Liberty facing right with legend above and motto below. Rev.: Date and denomination within wreath of corn and cotton with STANDARD above. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of pale gold. The motifs are sharp and frosty and the fields are blazing mirrors. In 1869 and 1870 the Mint issued several silver patterns of standard 0.900 fineness but of reduced weight. It was thought that reducing the weight would result in silver coins flooding back into circulation, thus enabling the federal government to withdraw the unpopular Fractional Currency notes that had been in use from the time of the Civil War. Ultimately, Congress took no action to reduce weight standards. Matters adjusted themselves in the marketplace and on April 20, 1876, regular silver coins were valued at par with Legal Tender notes, after which Liberty Seated coins were once again seen in circulation.

PCGS# 511157

From our (Stack's) Washington ANA Sale of August 1971, lot 472; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, lot 1208; Heritage's Denver, Colorado Signature & Platinum Auction, August 2006, lot 1463; and Heritage's sale of the Stonewall Collection, October 2012, lot 5441.





2919 1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-959, Pollock-1110. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a ribbon below. Liberty is dressed in a headband upon which has been engraved the word LIBERTY and ornamented with a star. Her hair is tied back with a ribbon. Rev: The denomination 50 CENTS, and the date 1870, within a wreath of cotton and corn, with STANDARD above. This piece displays a powerful strike and even medium brown color over both sides. There are no mentionable handling marks, spots, or other distractions on this carefully preserved Gem.

PCGS# 61205.
Ex: Denali Collection.

2920 1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-985, Pollock-1106. Rarity-8. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof. Genuine—Code 98, Damage (PCGS). Obv: Liberty faces right wearing a plain tiara and a headband bearing the inscription LIBERTY, the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and IN GOD WE TRUST on a banner below. Rev: An oak and laurel wreath around the denomination 50 CENTS, the legend STANDARD SILVER above, the date below. Milky gray surfaces still retain a hint of prooflike flash, the aluminum metal showing light to medium granularity that has muted the usually very reflective surfaces seen on Standard Silver patterns. Though aluminum is considered a cheap metal today, in 1870 it was still a novel, precious metal. A very rare aluminum striking that was upgraded from R-7+ to R-8 from the 9th to 10th additions of Judd.





2921 1870 Pattern Dollar. Judd-1005, Pollock-1137. Rarity-6-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. Obv: William Barber's Liberty Seated facing left, right arm supporting shield draped with ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, left arm with laurel branch and pole with cap behind. Stars surround with date below. Rev: Regular dies from With Motto Liberty Seated dollar. Rich reddish-brown surfaces with soft blue-green accents as the coin is turned under a light source. As dictated by the Gem grade assignment, there are no marks, spots, or other surface distractions worthy of mention. Fully defined throughout. This example is tied with just one other as the finest Judd-1137 graded at PCGS, regardless of color combination.

PCGS# 71252.
PCGS Population: 2 in 66 RB; none finer Ex: Denali Collection.





1870 Pattern Dollar. Judd-1005, Pollock-1137. Rarity-6-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv: William Barber's Liberty Seated facing left, right arm supporting shield draped with ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, left arm with laurel branch and pole with cap behind. Stars surround with date below. Rev: Regular dies from With Motto Liberty Seated dollar. Perfectly balanced color of deep golden-brown with blue and teal accents surrounds the devices. The strike is full, bringing up all the nuances of Barber's design. A few tiny handling nicks are found in the fields when closely examined, but there is abundant eye appeal and the toning is quite handsome. In terms of rarity, there are perhaps 24 to 30 examples known, and this is certainly one of the more elegant in terms of toning. Any silver dollar pattern is extremely collectible. William Barber was appointed the chief engraver the year prior and wanted to test his hand at improving the silver dollar with this proposal.

PCGS# 61252.
Ex: Simpson Collection.



PCGS# 61284



2923 1870 Pattern Liberty Eagle. Judd-1035, Pollock-1170. Rarity-8. Gilt Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-Polished (NGC). Regular dies numismatic striking of the 1870 Liberty eagle. Boldly struck in all areas. Mostly brilliant surfaces show wisps of apricot and navy blue on both the obverse and reverse. Pollock considered the variety to be Rarity-7 and was aware of four listings which may have represented only three examples. There was an example in our (Bowers and Merena's) Arnold Sale of September 1984, which the cataloger believed was ex Farouk. Another example was listed as being in the Byron Reed Collection, presumably now in the Durham Museum of Omaha, Nebraska. Two were included in the King Farouk Collection, offered by Sotheby's in their Palace Collection Sale of 1954. These were offered in Lots #1834 and #1835. In more recent times, we offered a Proof-64 BN example in our June 2011 Baltimore Auction, that didn't appear to match the Arnold coin enumerated above. Perhaps an accurate estimate at the population at the present time would be four to six specimens.





2924 1871 Pattern Half Dime. Judd-1069, Pollock-1205. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RB (NGC). CAC. Obv.: Seated Indian Princess motif with 13 stars around and date below. Rev.: Regular-issue design. A superb strike shows bold definition in all areas. The surfaces are about 40% blazing mint red with blushes of vivid blue and violet in the remaining areas. The motifs are frosty and the fields nicely reflective. No more than a dozen examples are thought to exist including at least two specimens impounded in major museum collections.

PCGS# 71328.

NGC Census: 2 within any designation; 3 finer (Proof-67 RB finest).

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, May 1999, Lot 1108; Earlier from Numismatics, Ltd., August 12, 1974. Auction ticket included.





2925 1871 Pattern Dime. Judd-1081, Pollock-1217. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Ultra high quality plus a wonderful pedigree combine to make this coin a focal point in our presentation.

PCGS# 71340.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, lot 1108. Bass acquired the coin from Numismatics, Ltd. on August 12, 1974. Lot tag included.





2926 1873 Pattern Liberty Seated Quarter. Judd-1270, Pollock-1412. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Regular dies trial striking of the 1873 No Arrows, Close 3 Liberty Seated quarter. These pieces were most likely struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets. It is estimated that about a half dozen examples exist in copper. This is the single finest piece known to PCGS. Rich cherry-red mint luster blankets each side with no hint of carbon spotting. The fields are deeply reflective and further enhance the tremendous eye appeal of this copper striking. A rare opportunity for the pattern specialist.

PCGS# 81555.

PCGS Population: 1 in 65 Red; none are finer.

2927 1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1310, Pollock-1453. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof. VF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Obv: Barber's Indian Princess design, seated on a rock and facing left. One of her hands holds up a pole, the other rests on the globe inscribed LIBERTY with flags behind. Rev: Small eagle with raised wings, very wide ribbon above head and both wings. Mottos and legends surround in abundance. A curiously circulated coin that appears to have either spent many years in circulation or was a pocket piece. The surfaces are medium silver-gray with moderate hairlines and a few central scratches on the obverse that blend into the design, yet all the design elements are present and this makes for a decent coin to study for the collector. The fact that this is the Indian Princess design adds considerably to the importance as well.

PCGS# 61596





2928 1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1324, Pollock-1467. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Obv.: Portrait of Liberty similar to that on the adopted trade dollar design, but with numerous small differences, most notably a wider sea. Reverse: Experimental trade dollar design with exceptionally small, compact eagle. Warm golden brown surfaces, with wisps of blue and jade. It's possible that the planchet was bronzed before this specimen was struck. No more than a dozen examples of the variety are thought to exist of which at least two are impounded in major museum collections: one in the Mint Cabinet, and another in the Connecticut State Library Collection, ex J.C. Mitchelson.

PCGS# 61610





1874 Pattern Liberty Eagle. Judd-1380, Pollock-1525. Rarity-8. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof Details-Corrosion, Cleaned (NGC). Regular dies trial striking of the 1874 Liberty eagle. Mostly brilliant with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Unfortunately there are a couple of areas of corrosion: one near the top of Liberty's head and another at the bottom of the eagle motif. Someone made matters worse by sanding both areas with the result that the surrounding surfaces is now abraded. Pollock was aware of six listings that may represent as few as two specimens. Perhaps the finest of these was the Gem Proof-65+ example in Paramount's session of Auction '83, Lot 271. There were a couple examples in the King Farouk Collection, both of which were offered by Sotheby's in their 1954 Palace Collection Sale, Lot 1926. A specimen was offered by Abner Kreisberg in three different sales between September 1960 and September 1961. Presumably, the specimen remained unsold in the first two Kreisberg offerings.

PCGS# 61684.





2930 1875 Pattern Liberty by the Seashore Twenty-Cent Piece. Judd-1397, Pollock-1540. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Obv: The well known "Liberty at the Seashore" design. Liberty is seated facing left and extends an olive branch. She is accompanied by a globe, flags, and a bale of wheat. The ocean and a sailing vessel are in the background. Rev: A laurel wreath with bow, surrounded by legends that include the denomination expressed in two different ways. This fully struck piece features a mixture of rich reddish-brown and sea-green overtones. For pedigree purposes, two tiny spots are mentioned below the left leaf group of the olive branch. This is the single finest example graded at PCGS, regardless of color.

PCGS# 71704.
Ex: Denali Collection.





2931 1875 Pattern Liberty by the Seashore Twenty-Cent Piece. Judd-1397, Pollock-1540. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). OGH. This popular obverse design is most often known as "Liberty by the Seashore." The reverse features the denomination expressed in fractional form as 1/5 OF A DOLLAR. USPatterns.com states about a dozen are known in copper, and this example is the first we have offered in a number of years. Colorfully toned, the surfaces are a deep copper-red with tan, green, and red accents. A number of small hairlines have accumulated in the fragile fields.

PCGS# 71704





2932 1875 Pattern Liberty by the Seashore Twenty-Cent Piece. Judd-1399, Pollock-1542. Rarity-6-. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: The popular "Liberty at the Seashore" design with an arc of 13 stars above and the date, 1875 below. Liberty is seated facing left and holds an olive branch in her right hand and rests her left hand on a globe with the word LIBERTY inscribed. A steamship is to the left, and behind Liberty, a wheat sheaf and two flags can be seen. Rev: Similar to the design used for regular 20 cent coinage, except for minor leaf position changes. Mostly brilliant with light peripheral patina and fully struck with sharp contrast. A few hairlines in the fragile fields serve to limit the grade.

PCGS# 511275.





2933 1879 Pattern Metric Dollar, Judd-1619, Pollock-1814. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). **OGH.** Obv: Head of Liberty by William Barber, similar to that used on the \$50 (J-1546). E PLURIBUS UNUM above, seven stars left, six right with date below. Rev: Circle of dots at the center enclosing 895.8 S. / 4.2 - G. / 100 - C. / 25GRAMS, this all within an open wreath of cotton and wheat. DEO EST GLORIA in a cartouche above. Around border UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR below. Fully brilliant and reflective fields on the obverse and reverse with a sharp strike as expected. The color is attractive with a more brick red hue and a few hints of fading as well as specks as so commonly seen on these early copper Proofs. Rare in all grades with perhaps 10 to 12 known in all, this one of just two graded by PCGS with their Red category, others likely more faded and toned than this incredible Gem. The Goloid Metric pattern dollar has always been one of the best known and most sought after patterns because of its near association with the famed \$50 of 1877 which resides at the Smithsonian. A prize for the pattern specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-66 Red finest).





2934 1883 Pattern Liberty Nickel. Judd-1712, Pollock-1916. Rarity-6-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Barber's head of Liberty from the 1883-1912 nickel five-cent series, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, date below. Rev: Wreath design similar to the regular-issue series, stars flank 7X6, FIVE arcs above, CENTS curves below, 33 N. / 67 C. within wreath on two lines. The frosted devices stand out boldly from the reflective fields, all with an irregular sheen of sky-blue and champagne-gold iridescence. The uspatterns.com website calls this: "Barber's nickel design. This is one of several patterns for this year using different alloys of nickel and/ or copper showing their composition on the reverse within the wreath. Two or three dozen are known. Pollock gives weights of about 78 grains for these. It is likely that some of these were struck on standard nickel planchets of 25% nickel and 75% copper." Choice for the grade both physically and aesthetically. This is the finest Proof 66 Cameo at PCGS, they have also certified a single Proof 66 Deep Cameo.

PCGS# 82129.

Intriguing Plaster Bas-Relief Model of a Proposed Mercury Dime Design by MacNeil

Previously Unknown to the Numismatic Community





2935 Undated (Circa 1916) Plaster Bas-Relief Model of a Proposed Reverse Design for the Mercury Dime by Hermon A. MacNeil. Beginning of the 1916 Silver Coin Designs

In 1915, Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo and Mint Director Robert W. Woolley decided it was time to change designs of the silver dime, quarter and half dollar. Aesthetically, the old designs by U.S. Mint engraver Charles Barber, approved in 1891, were considered mediocre and eligible for replacement with new, more contemporary and vibrant concepts. Politically, the Wilson administration wanted to demonstrate its break with the past and convey, through new coinage, America's expanded role in the world. Finally, Woolley wanted a new design that was unique to the half dollar. He hoped this would increase circulation and use of the coin, which in turn would reduce the cost of producing small change.

Director Woolley approached artist Herbert Adams, a member of the Commission of Fine Arts, requesting the names of sculptors who might be able to redesign the coins. The administration wanted to start distributing new coinage in July, 1916 at the beginning of the government's fiscal year, and time was short.

Adams' advice was to commission three of the country's finest sculptors, then give each a coin denomination design to complete. Woolley was concerned this might cause delay and possibly force acceptance of an inferior design. His plan, approved by Secretary McAdoo, was to have all three sculptors prepare designs for all three coins, although Woolley expected each artist to design only one coin.

Hermon MacNeil, Adolph Weinman and Alban Polasek were selected to design the coins, but none of them liked the director's plan very much. All three objected to having to make designs for three coins, when it seemed that only one coin would be awarded to each artist. MacNeil, the most experienced of the trio, took the lead in contacting the others. He was able to convince them to abide by the director's terms. The three agreed among themselves to deliver their design sketches around the middle of February. This filled a gap in the Mint's specifications and gave the artists a clear due date for completion of their preliminary work.

"On account of the very limited time in which you allow for these designs, I have consulted with Mr. Weinman and Mr. Polasek in regard to the best method of procedure as we have mutually agreed to try and have such preliminary sketches or studies for these designs as we have made, ready on or about the middle of February, so that by your having them all together at the same time, your judgment of their merits may be facilitated and as little time as possible lost in making it." (US Mint, NARA-P, Letter dated January 11, 1916 to Woolley from MacNeil)

The three artists made multiple pencil drawings of their ideas and several small plaster models. Europe was at war and each day brought new threats to drag the United States into the conflict. An air of protective watchfulness pervaded the country, which affected the concepts each sculptor sought to express on the coins. Extant drawings suggest the artists worked freely, generally planning a specific design for a particular coin denomination when they were ready to make their final drawings or sketch models.

Director Woolley met with the artists on February 23 in the New York Assay Office. The artists showed their drawings and plaster sketch models — approximately 24 in number — to the Mint director and answered his questions about the designs. Everyone was still under the assumption that each artist would end up with one coin design.

The sketches and models, now totaling 32 after adding designs by Mint Bureau engravers Charles Barber and George Morgan, were taken to Washington. There, Director Woolley and Secretary McAdoo examined the designs and selected six as the ones they felt were the best.

"Five of these had been submitted by Mr. Weinman, and one by Mr. MacNeil. None of Mr. Polasek's found favor. As only one of Mr. MacNeil's was found acceptable, I understand it is the intention to combine one of Mr. Weinman's with Mr. MacNeil's on one coin." (CFA, NARA-DC, Letter dated February 28, 1916 to Adams from Harts)

Neither Adams nor any of the sculptors liked this decision. After much persuasion by Adams and others, the final outcome was that Secretary McAdoo allowed MacNeil to make new designs for the reverse of the quarter. Weinman ended up designing the dime and half dollar, and Polasek got nothing but a \$300 participation award.

The plaster model presented in this auction is certainly not a finished design. The rough fabric and irregular treatment testify to its use to display a concept, or idea, and not a final product. Almost nothing remains of the sketches or models made by any of the artists between January 11 and February 23, 1916. These were evidently the only group from which Director Woolley made his selections. Yet, until discovery of the current dime model, the only known example was a dime model by Alban Polasek now in the possession of the Polasek Museum in Winter Park, FL. As the only known sketch model for the 1916 silver coinage competition in private hands, this piece is a truly unique part of American creative history.

No photos were made by the Mint of the models, and it is likely that most remaining preliminary materials were discarded long ago. We don't know if this piece was among those examined in Washington or if it remained in MacNeil's College Point studio. Existence of this piece leaves us with but a faint hint of what variety the three sculptors might have displayed.

Description

MacNeil's model is made of white plaster, with a few areas of light gray on the front, mostly over the elements of the design, and several areas of light yellowish discoloration at the top of the front.

The dime design is 86 millimeters in diameter. This is within an irregular border that is from seven to 17 millimeters larger. The thickness varies as expected for a cast and is approximately 21 millimeters thick at the greatest point. The model weighs 171.0 grams. The edge is plain.

The front, or design side, has a plain central shield embossed with the words TEN / CENTS in two lines. A small horizontal tablet hangs from shield bottom much like an award bar on a medal. Surrounding the shield are two branches with leaves, buds and flowers. These appear to be budding olive sprigs. The cut ends of the branches cross below the shield in conventional fashion. There are two ill-formed, five-pointed stars at lower left and right. Surrounding the composition at the periphery are 83 small ornamental circular dots. All design elements are roughly made and incomplete suggesting rush work for a design concept, and not a final product. The surface has many small bubble cavities and other defects consistent with a quickly-made cast.

The back is signed H A MacNeil / College Pt / NYC in three lines. Portions of the signature and inscription are visible only as indentations in the plaster. This surface has many small and medium size bubble cavities and other defects.

Background

Following Hermon MacNeil's death in 1947, much of the contents of his studio and personal files were consigned to the trash. (A similar fate befell James and Laura Fraser's studio after their deaths.) Fortunately, several people, including neighbor and commercial illustrator James A. Coughlin, saved portions of the property from destruction. These materials form the core of MacNeil document collections at Cornell University and the Smithsonian Archives of American Art.

In 1951 the consignor's father purchased the MacNeil home and studio at 121-01 5th Ave. College Point, Queens, New York. The large, gambrel roofed studio was nearly empty but the family did find the plaster coin model offered herein. The model was displayed in the family home for many years, and has remained in the family possession since 1951.

Some months ago the consignor's husband was corresponding with an historian (James E. Haas) who had written several books about College Point residents. During conversations, the coin model was mentioned, and it was felt the plaster model might be of interest and value to numismatists. The consignor contacted Stack's Bowers Galleries due to their expertise in handling several other plaster and metal models by Hermon MacNeil.

Readers can learn more about the 1916 coinage designs in the book, *Renaissance of American Coinage 1916-1921* ISBN 978-0976898603 by Roger W. Burdette.

Special thanks to Roger W. Burdette for his guest cataloging of this lot.

Hawaiian Coins

2936 1883 Hawaii Quarter Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-3. MS-66 (PCGS). Gray-russet toning bathes the obverse and reverse of this charming Gem Hawaiian quarter. Some seagreen accents are seen on the reverse. The strike is sharp on Kalakaua's beard and hair, also on the reverse shield. Free of all but minute signs of handling. As nice as this issue can readily be obtained, and quite scarce at this grade level.

PCGS# 10987.

2937 1883 Hawaii Quarter Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-3. MS-66 (PCGS). This frosty beauty is alive with bold cartwheel activity and laden with eye appeal. The strike is sharp on this largely brilliant specimen, and pale golden highlights adorn the rims, especially on the reverse. Choice for the grade.

2938 Six-Piece Progression Set of 1959 Hawaii Statehood Medals. By Medallic Art Company. Mint State. Included are: **Step 1:** a 63.5 mm blank bronze planchet; **Step 2:** the first strike produces a mushy-looking, soft-centered medallion, but all design elements are discernible; Step 3: after a second trip through the dies, the smaller details become clearer and a flange begins to develop protruding from the rim; Step 4: after the third and final strike, the details are all sharp and fully struck up, and the rim flange has grown; Step 5: the flange has been machined off and the medal is now in its finished size; and Step 6: an antique finish is added, and the medal is in its final form, this finished medal is cataloged in the Medcalf-Russell reference as 2MS-1a. Each struck example in this lot has the NII HAU spelling error (it should be NIIHAU as a single word); this error was corrected later in the production run.

All six pieces in this set are housed in a custom heavy plastic holder. Medcalf-Russell notes that approximately 30 of these progression sets were produced. An additional finished example of this medal is also included in this lot. (Total: 7 medals)

- 2939 1959 Hawaii Statehood Medal Obverse Plaster. 12-inch diameter. By Medallic Art Company. This is the obverse of the medal attributed as Medcalf-Russell 2MS-1a done in high relief plaster and finished to resemble the actual bronze medal. There is a wire hanger at the top of the reverse for mounting. A replica of an early production piece, the name of NIIHAU is incorrectly spelled as two words NII HAU. Medallic Art Company produced a few large plaster pieces of some of their products as promotional display pieces for retail outlets, and this is one such example. There are a few spots on the highest parts of the design where the bronze-colored paint has chipped away. Still, this is an attractive piece, and it is also quite rare.
- 2940 1959 Hawaii Statehood Medal Reverse Plaster. 12-inch diameter. By Medallic Art Company. This is the companion piece to the obverse plaster offered in the previous lot. The present reverse plaster had at one time been cracked and has now been repaired, which feature is almost unnoticeable from the front. In fact, it presents better than the undamaged obverse plaster offered above as it does not have nearly as many areas of missing paint. Rare. Due to the aforementioned repair, this is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.

END OF SESSION 4

THE AUGUST 2013 CHICAGO ANA AUCTION Session 9



FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 2013 START TIME: 6:00 PM CT

Lots 5001-5441

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

5001 Undated (1831-1834) Christopher Bechtler \$1 Gold. K-1. Rarity-4. 30.G., Star. AU Details—Damaged (NGC). The obverse and reverse show mint luster in the protected areas and pleasing orange-gold toning. There are some digs on both sides which have slightly bent the planchet, perhaps this was recovered from the ground some time in the past or suffered these impacts in an unrelated event. The deepest dig is located between the words GOLD DOLLAR.

PCGS# 10064.

5002 Undated (1842-1852) August Bechtler \$1 Gold. K-24. Rarity-3. 27.G., 21.C. Plain Edge. AU Details—Bent (NGC). The color and surfaces are attractive with coppergold toning and russet mixed over both sides. Well struck by the dies and the surfaces are clean save for a minor bend in the planchet located NA of CAROLINA. Scarce and desirable as the damage is minimally distracting.

PCGS# 10040.

5003 Undated (1842-1852) August Bechtler \$1 Gold. K-24. Rarity-3. 27.G., 21.C. Plain Edge. Genuine—Code 95, Scratch/Rim Dent (PCGS). Sharpness of AU-55 in our opinion. Brilliant at the centers with tinges of olive toward the borders. Traces of prooflike brilliance can be seen around the letters and numerals on both sides. A scratch is visible near the obverse rim at 1:00, crossing the space between the words CAROLINA and GOLD. Gold dollars were first coined by the Bechtlers in the early 1830s, nearly two decades before the denomination was first produced by federal mints beginning in 1849.

PCGS# 10040.



5004 1852 United States Assay Office of Gold \$10 Gold. K-12a(2). Rarity-5. 884 THOUS. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Offered is a brilliant and lustrous \$10 gold piece from the series of \$10s, \$20s, and \$50s issued by the U.S. Assay Office of Gold in San Francisco to accommodate the needs of commerce in California before the federal San Francisco Mint opened for coinage on April 3, 1854. The fineness "884 Thous." was the average quality of much of the gold nuggets and flakes mined in California, and the decision by the U.S. Assay Office to use this fineness for their coins, probably resulted in a substantial reduction of processing costs. Although thousands of U.S.A.O.G. \$10 gold pieces were originally produced, the vast majority ended up being reclaimed into bullion in the 1850s and later. Today, no more than 75 examples are thought to exist in all grades.

PCGS# 10001.





5005 1852 United States Assay Office of Gold \$10 Gold. K-12a(2). Rarity-5. 884 THOUS—Reverse Struck Through—AU Details—Rim Filing (NGC). The strike through is located on CAL of CALIFORNIA which has disappeared from the piece becoming detached from the coin itself. The color is attractive orange-gold with ample luster in the protected areas and ringed in copper toning. The strike is bold on the devices and the surfaces attractive. Minor rim filing as noted, perhaps to reduce the visual impact of a rim bruise. Still an attractive example for the Territorial Gold collector.

PCGS# 10001.





5006 1853 United States Assay Office of Gold \$20 Gold. K-18. Rarity-2. 900 THOUS. AU Details—Repaired (NGC). This brilliant and mostly lustrous greenish gold \$20 displays evidence of smoothing in the field around the eagle on the obverse and a tiny area of rim filing on the reverse.

PCGS# 10013.





5007 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20 Gold. K-1a. Rarity-4. Short Arrows. Unc Details—Repaired, Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned (NCS). Brilliant and lustrous. Most design features show bold definition. John G. Kellogg and partners issued \$20 gold pieces in San Francisco during the years 1854 and 1855. Don Kagin in his *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, lists several types of Kellogg \$20s issued during these years, but a comprehensive study of die varieties still remains to be undertaken.

PCGS# 10222.





5008 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 Gold. K-5a. Rarity-7. AU-50 (PCGS). This somewhat scarce Clark Gruber Pike's Peak quarter eagle displays copper-gold toning especially around the rims with just a few small, scattered marks. The strike is average with minor central softness on both sides. An attractive example of this classic quarter eagle minted in Denver. Colorado.

PCGS# 10139.





5009 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 Gold Die Trial. K-12c. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. EF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). Chestnut brown surfaces overall with wisps and tinges of navy blue at the obverse border. A rim bump can be seen on the obverse beneath the 6 in the date. Both the obverse and reverse appear to be exact matches for the dies used to coin \$20 gold pieces by Clark, Gruber & Co. in 1861.

This lot is accompanied by ANA Photo Certificate # 7742 dated September 9, 1974 that certifies that this coin is genuine as described.

PCGS# 10153.

From our (Stack's) Fraser Collection sale, March 1978, lot 306. Lot tag included.





5010 Jacob R. Eckfeldt and William E. Du Bois: New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins, Counterfeit Coins, and Bullion; with Mint Values. Published by the Authors, Philadelphia, 1850. The full title is New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins, and Bullion; With Mint Values by Jacob R. Eckfeldt and William E. Du Bois, which appears on the title page along with the following information: Assayers of the Mint of the United States. Philadelphia: Published by the Authors, and For Sale by the Principal Book Sellers; Also at the Agencies of Adams & Co., at Panama and San Francisco. Housed in a custom golden-tan cloth-covered custom box approximately 5 X 8 inches that opens to reveal the book inside.

The book itself is tatterdemalion with a separated front cover, near-bald spine, and no back cover. The front cover is glossy black with gold-leaf lettering and coin illustrations. The pages are gold-leaf at the edges. Along with the circulating gold denominations current in the U.S. at that time, discussion is given over to world gold coins as well. Of particular interest to bidders is the section on private California and Mormon gold pieces, several of which are illustrated in gold leaf on a royal blue insert between pages 24 and 25. The Mormon \$2.50, \$5, \$10, and \$20 are all illustrated, along with a Norris, Gregg & Norris \$5, an Ormsby \$5, a Miner's Bank \$10, a Moffat & Co. \$5, and the reverse of an Ormsby \$10. Also of interest is a small glassine window built into page 45 that illustrates some tiny flakes of California gold and what is apparently a blank planchet from an octagonal Small Denomination California gold \$1 piece. Neat, rare, and unusual - we can't help but wonder just how many more examples of this intriguing volume actually exist.

CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

5011 1856-FD Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-107. Rarity-4-. Liberty Head. MS-65 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow-gold with some prooflike reflectivity here and there in the fields. FD maker's mark on Liberty's tiara represents Frontier & Deviercy, a firm that was active in California during the Period One coining operations. Choice for the grade with no marks of any size visible, even under low magnification.





5012 1868 Round 25 Cents. BG-806. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-67 (NGC). This sparkling little Gem is *tied for finest of the variety certified by NGC*. The deep honey-gold surfaces present reasonably bold devices — this variety is often seen flat in Liberty's hair details for instance. Truly choice for the grade and easily worthy of the lofty designation.

PCGS# 10667.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.

5013 1870-G Round 25 Cents. BG-835. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). This frosty specimen exhibits definitive olive highlights on the yellow-gold surfaces as well as a modicum of prooflike reflectivity throughout. G maker's mark on obverse between bust and date. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 10696

From our (Stack's) sale of the Gaston DiBello Collection, Part II, May 1970, lot 1427. Lot tag included.

5014 1873 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-915. Rarity-4-. Liberty Head. MS-63 PL (NGC). This lustrous pale yellow-gold half dollar features frosted motifs set against reflective fields. Low magnification reveals circular lathe marks that were in the die at the time of striking; these no doubt fade in later states. Choice for the assigned grade and laden with eye appeal.

PCGS# 10773.

GOLD NUGGET



5015 Large Natural Gold Nugget. 153.9 grams. Approximately 53 x 48 x 19 mm. A sizable and lightly worn specimen that retains a great deal of its original crystalline structure, enough to easily authenticate this as a genuine nugget. Some small quartz inclusions are noted, imbedded in the matrix of gold. The form is very similar to that believed to be one of the largest gold crystals known, a piece we catalogued for sale in our (Stack's) August 2007 sale, Lot 2083. Careful comparison of this piece illustrates the closely related form, however, in this case the shape is somewhat collapsed on itself, and to one side. Such variations in the basic forms seen in gold crystals are normal, many being broadly stretched, flattened, or otherwise varied, even including different crystals formed within the structures of each other. These differences from the classic forms occur in nature, and make such nuggets particularly fascinating to study. For the benefit of those unfamiliar, the term "nugget" is that applied to water worn crystals, as gold naturally forms with crystalline structure. Most findings of gold are in streambeds and the like, these having been loosened by the water from their original point of formation, then worn by the action of that water over time. Native gold crystals are actually quite rare, and while this piece exhibits some alluvial wear, the form is bold enough that it might, in fact, be more appropriate to identify it as a crystal. A superb example.

GOLD DOLLARS





5016 1849-C Close Wreath. MS-62 (NGC). Satiny luster overall with some hints of mirrorlike brilliance in the fields. The majority of design features are as sharp as could be desired. Both surfaces are mostly brilliant with tinges of pink and apricot. This lovely specimen ranks among the finest certified by NGC.

PCGS# 7505. NGC Census: 8; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).

5017 1849-D AU-50 (NGC). This gold dollar is struck on the usual greenish-gold planchet and has average surfaces. This date and mintmark is scarce as the mintage was a mere 21,588 pieces. Examples from this first year of production for this new denomination remain popular today with collectors.

PCGS# 7507.

5018 1849-D AU Details—Rim Damage (NGC). Struck in Dahlonega, Georgia during the first year of the denomination, this lustrous deep yellow-gold specimen exhibits a rim gouge immediately above Liberty's profile; another small gouge is seen on the reverse at ME.

PCGS# 7507.

5019 1851-C AU-53 (NGC). The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit lively mint frost in the protected areas. Though evenly circulated, no prominent marks of any sort are visible to the naked eye. Small C mintmark — the size of Charlotte's mintmark changed continually during the early gold dollar series. An ideal selection for an advanced type set of gold that might include examples other than common varieties.





5020 1851-O MS-63 (PCGS). This gold dollar is frosty and mostly brilliant with hints of olive at the borders. Most design features show bold definition including the date and mintmark. A handsome and thoroughly desirable example of this popular six-year design type.

PCGS# 7516.





5021 1852-C AU-55 (NGC). This boldly lustrous yellow-gold specimen exhibits rich mint frost in the protected areas. From a modest mintage for the date of just 9,434 pieces. Large C mintmark. Choice for the grade with plenty of eye appeal.

PCGS# 751

5022 1853 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This highly lustrous and sharply struck Type I gold dollar would make an ideal selection for a type set.

5023 1853-C AU-53 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with lively yellow-gold highlights. Evenly circulated but only minimally marked under low magnification. One of 11,515 examples of the date struck in Charlotte during the final year of that mint's coinage of Type I gold dollars.

PCGS# 7522.

5024 1853-D AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). The honey-gold surfaces exhibit the tell-tale signs of an old cleaning, especially in the reverse wreath where numerous hairlines are evident. Struck *medal turn*, with the top of the wreath at 12 o'clock when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis. One of just 6,583 examples of the date produced.

5025 1854-D AU Details-Obverse Repaired (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow-gold with a decided olive cast. Heavy obverse smoothing and metal displacement becomes obvious under low magnification. One of just 2,935 examples struck during the final year of Type I gold dollar coinage — that mintage figure is far and away the lowest of any regular-issue Type I gold dollar of *any* date or mint combination.





5026 1854 Type II. MS-62 (PCGS). This frosty and boldly lustrous orange-gold Type II gold dollar bespeaks a finer grade at first glance, but low magnification reveals some scattered ticks and marks on Liberty's portrait; the reverse is easily of Choice to Gem quality.

PCGS# 7531.





5027 1854 Type II. MS-62 (NGC). This bright and lustrous yellow-gold specimen exhibits pale olive iridescence throughout. Nicely struck though from heavily clashed dies. Choice for the grade with excellent all-around eye appeal. PCGS# 7531.



PCGS# 7531.



5028 1854 Type II. MS-62 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow-gold with a trace of olive iridescence. Struck in the first of just three years of the design type. A goodly measure of mint bloom ignites the protected areas of this attractive gold dollar.

PCGS# 7531.

5029 1854 Type II. MS-61 (NGC). A classic gold type coin, the Type Two gold dollar. Struck from 1854-1856, this design was quickly terminated due to the problems resulting from the incorrect planchet thickness paired with the power of the presses at that time. This is the main reason that these dollars are often found with heavy clash marks and variance in strike. The present coin is an Uncirculated piece with

pleasing, uniform color and a strong date on the reverse.





5030 1855 Type II. MS-62 (NGC). Overall boldly struck, both sides also exhibit a pleasing blend of orange gold and honey gold patina. Satiny in texture, the surfaces are uncommonly smooth for a BU gold dollar of the brief and conditionally challenging Type II design. Important for Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 7532.

5031 1855 Type II. MS-61 (NGC). This deep honey-gold specimen is boldly lustrous with lively mint bloom in the protected areas of the design. Contact marks are minimal, especially to the unaided eye. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 7532.

5032 1855 Type II. MS-61 (NGC). A satiny honey-gold specimen with blazing mint frost in the protected areas. Low magnification reveals wisps of deep orange and crimson iridescence on both sides.

5033 1855 Type II. MS-61 (NGC). Pleasing yellow-gold luster on the obverse and reverse. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are appealing. As usually seen, the dies show clashing from Liberty's head, but Longacre's stylized slanting or racing 5s are sharp and clear. A desirable Mint State type issue.

PCGS# 7532.





5034 1855-C Type II. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). The warm honey-gold surfaces of this popular and elusive — 9,803 pieces struck — gold dollar show natural porosity, as struck, as well as the tell-tale signs of a long-ago cleaning. Struck from heavily clashed dies.
PCGS# 7533.





5035 1855-D Type II. VF Details—Mount Removed, Cleaned (NGC). Bright yellow-gold from its use as jewelry. With its mintage of just 1,811 pieces, the 1855-D gold dollar has long been recognized as an elusive rarity in all grades. Though cleaned and otherwise used as jewelry, the present specimen is still a suitable filler example of this rare date.

PCGS# 7534.





5036 1855-O Type II. AU-55 (PCGS). Attractive orange-gold color displays flashes of luster in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse. The strike is sharp and this is a scarce date in all grades.

PCGS# 7535





5037 1856-S Type II. Breen-6045. Repunched Mintmark. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Warm olive-gold toning. The offered coin has a boldly repunched S mintmark, listed by Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* as No. 6045, and discovered by that author back in 1959. Notable as the only Type II gold dollar issue from the San Francisco Mint. A nicely struck example.

PCGS# 7536.

5038 1856-D Genuine—Code 82, Filed Rims (PCGS). An unnaturally bright orange-gold example with surfaces that betray an old cleaning and polishing under a loupe. Just 1,460 examples of this rarity were struck. EF Details.

PCGS# 7543.

5039 1857-C AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). The 1857-C is known as one of the most poorly made issues emanating from the Charlotte Mint. This specimen, though displaying a light cleaning at one time, is actually somewhat lustrous and projects positive eye appeal for the issue. Here is a more than acceptable specimen for the Charlotte gold collector until a finer specimen can be found.

5040 1857-C AU Details—Damaged (NGC). The penultimate gold dollar issue from in the Charlotte Mint, the 1857-C was produced to the extent of just 13,280 pieces. Survivors are typically offered at the VF and EF grade levels, and the issue as a whole ranks sixth in rarity among the nine C-mint gold dollars. In AU and Mint State grades, the 1857-C ranks fifth among the same group. A notable indentation is seen near the base of Liberty's neck resulting in the "damage" disclaimer. Although a little softly impressed in the centers, this minimally circulated survivor exhibits an above-average strike for the issue.

PCGS# 7545.





5041 1858-D EF-45 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces show wisps of apricot iridescence on the high points. Much original satiny mint luster can be seen in the fields. The 1858-D is a desirable issue having a scant mintage of just 3,477 pieces. Probably no more than 300 survivors exist in all grades.

PCGS# 7549.





5042 1859-D AU-58 (PCGS). Satiny and mostly brilliant with hints of rose iridescence at the borders. The strike is about average, with softness noted at several points on both the obverse and reverse. The "D" mintmark is bold. Only 4,952 examples were minted, and probably no more than 300 survivors could be accounted for in modern-day collections.

PCGS# 7553.

5043 1859-D AU Details—Mount Removed, Improperly Cleaned (NCS). Though unnaturally bright from a longago cleaning, the yellow-gold surfaces of this specimen are fairly free of contact marks of any magnitude. One of 4,952 examples of the date struck.

PCGS# 7553.

5044 1869 MS-63 (PCGS). The uniform light yellow-gold color is pleasing, and the strike is sharp on the devices. Free of all but minor signs of bag handling. This is a difficult date to locate, as a token 5,900 pieces were struck for the entire year.

PCGS# 7568.

5045 1873 Open 3. MS-65 (NGC). Bright and lustrous and showing a good strike on all the devices for this date and mint. The obverse die has a common feature seen on many survivors of this date, it is a raised die line down from Liberty's ear lobe nearly to the truncation, and much of LIBERTY is weak on her head dress as always. An attractive coin for the type or date collector.

PCGS# 7573





5046 1875 MS-61 (PCGS). Boldly struck with sharp frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of apricot iridescence. A highly desirable variety that's notable for having the lowest mintage of any date in the gold dollar series, just 400 circulation strikes plus 20 Proofs. PCGS has certified just 30 examples as MS-61 or finer over the years, a figure which may include duplication.

PCGS# 7576.





5047 1879 Proof-64 (PCGS). This is a very rare issue in Proof as there were only 30 pieces struck in this format of which perhaps a dozen to 15 exist today. This near-Gem offers attractive surfaces, bold reflectivity and enough contrast to dazzle the eye. The fields and devices display rich copperorange with tinges of teal near the rims. No detracting scratches or contact marks are apparent as expected, and the devices are all bold save for BERT of LIBERTY which was nearly polished off the die. Tiny raised lumps on Liberty's neck were caused by a trace of rust in that location on the obverse die, and are probably seen on all Proofs of this year (unless more than one die was used to coin the 30 pieces).

PCGS# 7629.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (Proof-66 finest) within the Proof designation





5048 1879 MS-66 (NGC). This is a lovely Gem that sports a full strike and vibrant, satin to semi-prooflike luster. Evenly toned in light rose gold, and free of even the most trivial distractions. The 1879 continues a run of low mintage circulation strike gold dollars from the Philadelphia Mint that began in 1875. A mere 3,000 pieces were produced, although speculation in gold dollars that began at that time explains the above average survivability rate for this issue. Writing in the 2008 edition of the book Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth state that probably a quarter of the original mintage has survived to the present day. Most examples encountered in today's market are Mint State, although the authors also state that the 1879 is rarer in Gem Mint State, as here, than many gold dollar issues struck during the 1880s. An important condition rarity that is sure to please even the most discerning collector of classic gold coinage.

PCGS# 7580.





5049 1881 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous collector quality and eye appeal as the strike is sharp on all the devices and the luster is intense. Close study of the surfaces finds the devices and fields to be virtually pristine, and free of all but minute signs of contact. Radiant mint luster can be seen on both sides and bright orange with a blush of yellow-gold blends into the surfaces. One of the finer examples known today, with a mintage of 7,620 pieces for the year.

PCGS# 758





contrast appreciably with a well mirrored finish in the fields. Both sides of this delightful Gem are further adorned with light, even, yellow gold patina that is undisturbed by even a single distracting blemish. In the twilight of this denomination very few coins were released into circulation. The main use for these seems to have been jewelry, as such was popular at the time. Others went into the numismatic market. The result is that today gold dollars from 1881 to 1889, despite low mintages for certain of them, are readily collectible, although some dates are scarcer than others.

PCGS# 7588.

5051 1887 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This frosty Gem is boldly lustrous with hints of lively rose iridescence on its orangegold surfaces. Choice for the grade and a coin that stands up well to close-in scrutiny.

PCGS# 7588.





5052 1889 MS-67 (NGC). This boldly struck and frosty honey-gold Gem from the final year of the denomination is a pleasure to behold. It not only offers Gem quality to the unaided eye, but it stands up admirably to magnified inspection. Choice for the grade and ideally suited to a collector who demands the utmost in quality regardless of grade.

PCGS# 7590.

5053 1889 MS-65 (PCGS). This satiny bright yellow-gold Gem has it all — bold luster, a crisp strike, and exceptional eye appeal. Choice for the grade. From the terminal date of the denomination.

PCGS# 7590

5054 1889 MS-65 (PCGS). A boldly impressed Gem example of this final-year gold dollar issue. Swirling honey-golden luster with a deeply frosted appearance overall. Some hazy toning is noted in the left obverse field.

PCGS# 7590.

Quarter Eagles

5055 Pendant Fashioned out of an 1806/4 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle. Stars 8x5. Host Coin Fair. Greenish gold surfaces. Holed with silver loop for suspension. Suitable for use in jewelry as a necklace pendant, a key ring ornament, or in any other way.

PCGS# 7654.





5056 1833 BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-5. Unc Details—Damage (PCGS). Essentially brilliant surfaces with tinges of apricot on both sides. Hints of mirror brilliance can be seen in the fields. Scattered handling marks account for the caveat mentioned on the PCGS insert. The 1833 ranks as a rare date with no more than 75 examples thought to exist in all grades combined.

PCGS# 7673.





5057 1834 Classic. McCloskey-1. MS-62 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of apricot iridescence in the fields on both sides. The motifs are sharp and frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. Close examination reveals a faint, toned-over hairline mark in the field above the eagle's head. Listed by Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* as "Small Head, Large Arrowheads." On the obverse, the first two waves of hair (of five) on the top of Liberty's head have a very shallow cleft between them; the cleft is much deeper on the "Large Head" type.

PCGS# 7692.

5058 1834 Classic. McCloskey-1. AU-58 (NGC). An attractive Choice AU example of this popular quarter eagle type. Boldly struck with a bright yellow-gold appearance and extensive luster for the grade. Faint hairlines are noted in the fields, but the surfaces are free of any serious marks or abrasions.

PCGS# 7692.

5059 1836 McCloskey-2. Script 8. AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. The deep honey-gold surfaces exhibit lively retained luster and rich orange iridescence in the protected areas. Offered is the variety with a die crack from the rim through star 6 into Liberty's hair details. Evenly circulated and only faintly marked.

PCGS# 7694





5060 1839/'8'-D McCloskey-25. AU-53 Details—Scratched, Planchet Defect (ANACS). Olive-gold toning is highlighted by much original mint luster around the stars, letters, and numerals. The planchet defect noted on the ANACS insert is a void at the obverse rim at 1:00. Advanced die state with a heavy crack through the second T in STATES. Notable as the only Classic Head quarter eagle issue struck at the Dahlonega Mint.

PCGS# 7700.
Ex: ANS Collection.





5061 1842-O AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant orange yellow gold with minimal surface marks and good luster. While the coin is weakly struck, this is completely expected from the New Orleans Mint at this time period. An eye appealing piece for this date and mint mark.

PCGS# 7726.





5062 1844-D AU-58 (NGC). Pleasing orange-gold color throughout with traces of mint reflectivity in the fields. There are scattered hairlines and nicks from brief handling, but the strike is sharp on this condition rarity.

PCGS# 7736. NGC Census: 41; 21 finer (Mint State-63 finest). 63 1846-D AU-55 (PCGS)



5063 1846-D AU-55 (PCGS). This brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck quarter eagle displays outstanding quality for a Dahlonega Mint issue. Probably no more than a few dozen examples grading AU-55 or finer can be accounted for in numismatic circles.

PCGS# 7742.





5064 1846-O AU-58 (NGC). Attractive straw gold with pleasing luster, this branch mint gold specimen has a typical weak strike, but only a minimal number of handling marks. Light circulation rub is seen on the high points, accounting for the grade.

PCGS# 7743.





5065 1847-D AU-53 (PCGS). The bright and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this modestly circulated quarter eagle exhibit lively mint bloom in the protected areas. From a mintage for the date of 15,784 pieces. Repunching seen at the bottoms of the 4 and 7 in the date, see below. An altogether pleasing example of the date with no serious marks or blemishes to report.

Breen-6191: "1847-D 'Overdate.' Rare. Strong repunching at bases of 47, not matching curves of 7. On the earliest die state this looks like 47/46 but remnants of final digit are too blurry for certainty."

PCGS# 7746.





5066 1848-D Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Bright honey-gold with plenty of retained luster in the protected areas. All design elements are sharp and crisp. A few light hairlines betray a long-ago cleaning that affords no real visual detriment. From a mintage of only 13,771 pieces.

PCGS# 7751.





5067 1852-O MS-61 (NGC). Produced in respectable numbers for an O-mint quarter eagle of the 1840s-1850s era, the 1852-O is still a scarce coin in all grades that becomes quite rare in Mint State. Winter (1992) suggests that many examples may have been melted. A lovely survivor, this honey-gold example shimmers with softly frosted luster. Otherwise sharp, the strike wanes just a little on the reverse over the eagle's legs and talons. No singularly distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 7766.

5068 1852-O AU-58 (NGC). This is the Extra Heavy O variety with the O mintmark thick and heavier on the right, wedged up to the stem of the branch above — similar to the Huge O quarter variety of 1854 where the mintmark has a distinctive appearance. Excellent surfaces and strike for the date create high visual appeal. This quarter eagle scarcely circulated before being saved and undoubtedly is quite rare in this high technical grade.

PCGS# 7766.





5069 1854-C MS-61 (PCGS). This Charlotte Mint coin shows a better than average strike as the curls and thigh have more definition than usually encountered. Still a bit soft on LIBERTY and the shield, as expected for the issue. A single pair of dies was used, and most examples have a fine die crack from the rim to the reverse fraction bar. The surfaces are deep reddish-gold and lustrous, with no signs of copper toning or spotting whatsoever. The stars are nearly full and the date punch was crisp and even. From a mintage of 7,295 pieces, this is apparently one of the top few to survive. Rarely found in Mint condition.

PCGS# 7770.

PCGS Population: 2 in 61; 3 finer (all MS-62)





5070 1856-C AU-50 (NGC). The surfaces are bathed in well-blended, khaki-gold and pink-gold shades. The texture is satiny, and it is undisturbed by any sizable abrasions. A thin planchet anomaly is seen from Liberty's chin to star 2, mentioned for identification purposes. Wispy handling marks are seen, as one should expect for a lightly circulated quarter eagle from the Charlotte Mint. Softly impressed on the obverse, as typically seen for the issue, the reverse is actually appreciably bolder in definition. Similar in overall rarity to the 1844-C and 1854-C, the 1856-C is more challenging to locate in AU and Mint State grades.





5071 1856-O MS-61 (NGC). This brilliant and lustrous quarter eagle is sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a touch of softness at some of the eagle's neck feathers. Very rare at the MS-61 level, and all but unavailable finer. Notable as the penultimate quarter eagle issue to be struck at the New Orleans Mint.

PCGS# 7780.

NGC Census: 9; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).

5072 1857-O AU-58 (NGC). Especially bright and lustrous surfaces show just a touch of wear on the uppermost points. The fields and devices are satin smooth with no deep or detracting circulation marks. The O mintmark is partially tucked in behind the arrow feathers.

PCGS# 7784





5073 1857-S MS-61 (NGC). This bright and lustrous deep yellow-gold quarter eagle has bold mint frost in the protected areas and eye appeal that goes well beyond the assigned grade. The strike is sharp for the date and the few scattered contact marks don't hamper the visual quality of the piece. Despite the 69,200 examples struck, relatively few examples exist in Mint State and none have been graded higher than at MS-63 by NGC.

PCGS# 7785.

NGC Census: 14; 6 finer (MS-63 finest).

5074 1860 Breen-6250. Type I Reverse. MS-60 Details—Scratched (ANACS). While the reverse scratch from 11 o'clock to 1:30 is plainly evident, the flashy luster and warm gold surfaces help boost the eye appeal tremendously on this scarcer Old Reverse variety. Most of Liberty's tresses show bold definition and the obverse stars are equally well struck. An attractive piece despite the details designation.

PCGS# 7791.

5075 1861 Type II Reverse. AU-58 (NGC). Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of olive. Most design features show bold definition.

PCGS# 97794





5076 1862 MS-63 (PCGS). Deep sunset-red in color with a rich, satiny appearance the fields. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are free of individually mentionable abrasions, although a few minor lines explain the grade from PCGS. At 98,543 pieces produced, the 1862 is the first of the low-mintage Philadelphia Mint quarter eagles from the Civil War era. Examples are scarce-to-rare in all grades with Uncirculated coins decidedly in the latter category.

PCGS Population: 8 in 63; only 3 finer





5077 1866-S MS-61 (PCGS). Blended blue, violet, and olive iridescence enhances both surfaces. An extremely rare issue in Mint State as attested by the *PCGS Population* data. This specimen seems to be new to the market as it doesn't match either of the examples offered by us in our Bass and Sanctuary sales, nor does it seem to match any examples at the same grade level offered by competing firms in recent years.

PCGS# 7804.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-62).

5078 1869 AU-58 (PCGS). Lively luster swells across the deep yellow-gold surfaces of this somewhat elusive quarter eagle. Marks are minimal and the eye appeal is strong. One of just 4,320 examples of the date struck. Only a baker's dozen 1869 quarter eagles have been graded finer than the present piece by PCGS, with the finest of those called MS-63.

5079 1869-S AU-58 (NGC). Choice orange-gold surfaces exhibit ample remaining luster and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. From a modest mintage of just 29,000 pieces, most of which entered circulation in the San Francisco area; the grade you are most apt to encounter for this date is VF or EF.

PCGS# 7810

5080 1875-S AU-58 (NGC). Medium yellow-gold color with considerable remaining luster that is most vibrant in the protected areas around the devices. Boldly struck, with only light wear and wispy abrasions precluding a Mint State rating.

PCGS# 7823.

5081 1877-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant and sharply struck. The fields exhibit a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

PCGS# 7827.





5082 1889 MS-65 (NGC). From a limited original mintage of 17,600 pieces comes this impressive circulation strike quarter eagle. Clearly in the Gem category, both sides are awash in rose-gold color with soft, satiny surfaces. Free of noticeable distractions, and with only minor striking softness on the reverse, this coin appears nearly smooth enough to have secured an even higher grade.

PCGS# 7841.

5083 1895 MS-65 (**NGC**). Well struck with attractive pale reddish-golden toning and subtly reflective luster. A few tiny abrasions have collected on the obverse. A low mintage issue, only 6,000 pieces were struck, this scarcer date demands little premium over a common date.

PCGS# 7847





5084 1900 MS-66 (NGC). Here is a beautiful quarter eagle in an enviable, high-grade. It exhibits flashy, cascading luster that dances around the surfaces on both sides. The color is a satisfying orange-gold hue, while the strike is sharp and abrasions are noticeably light.

PCGS# 7852





5085 1904 MS-67 (NGC). Sharply struck and frosty. Mostly brilliant surfaces show hints of pale violet. Very scarce at the MS-67 level and extremely rare finer.

PCGS# 7856.





5086 1905 Proof-63 (NGC). Fully brilliant and sharply struck. The motifs are satiny rather than frosty as is typical of the early years of the 20th-century. The fields are nicely mirrorlike. Only 144 Proofs were minted during the year, the lowest production figure of the design type subsequent to the 19th century.

PCGS# 7931.





5087 1906 MS-67 (NGC). A frosty and highly lustrous orange-gold specimen with hints of sky-blue at indirect angles and exceptional eye appeal. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. Nearly as fine as you will see in an NGC holder; only three MS-68 examples have been graded by that firm. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 7858. NGC Census: 76; 3 finer (MS-68)

5088 1906 MS-66 (NGC). Gorgeous orange-gold color and outstanding luster and surfaces as expected for this high grade. The surfaces are satin smooth and virtually free of marks beyond the tiniest scuffs and nicks.

PCGS# 7858.

5089 1907 MS-66 (NGC). A sparkling bright coin that shows strong luster and splendid surfaces. The strike is bold on all the curls of Liberty and the eagle's feathers and talons too. Desirable collector quality for this final year of the Liberty quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7859.

5090 1907 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and sharply struck in all areas. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with wisps of pale violet. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a Gem-quality date set.

PCGS# 7859.





5091 1908 MS-65 (PCGS). Exceptional quality for this first year of the new Pratt design for the quarter eagle. The surfaces are outstanding, close scrutiny finds little more than the most delicate signs of handling. Full blazing luster throughout and the planchet has that elegant straw-gold and rose hues that imply well preserved quality and untouched surfaces.





5092 1909 MS-64 (**PCGS**). **CAC.** This satiny beauty displays great luster and eye appeal. The deep golden surfaces exhibit a trace of attractive olive iridescence. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing.

PCGS# 7940.

5093 1909 MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps and tinges of apricot iridescence.

PCGS# 7940.





5094 1910 MS-65 (PCGS). A splendid Gem that displays strong mint luster on both sides and a sharp strike from the dies. The surfaces are the key to the eye appeal here, as so few Indian quarter eagles exist in full Gem condition, as they were not carefully handled by and large. Finding an example with such clean surfaces will no doubt delight any date and mint collector of these.

PCGS# 7941.
PCGS Population: 92; 12 finer (Mint State-66+ finest)

5095 1910 MS-64+ (PCGS). Both the obverse and the reverse are aglow in medium-intensity, honey-gold color. The strike is overall bold, this despite a bit of swelling (as made) around the obverse periphery that is almost certainly the result of die buckling. With full mint luster and only a few well-scattered bagmarks, this coin is very near a full Gem grade.

PCGS# 7941.

5096 1911 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. The frosty deep yellow-gold surfaces exhibit a mattelike appearance to the unaided eye. Pale olive iridescence adorns the boldly lustrous surfaces. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 7942.





5097 1911-D Unc Details—Reverse Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Fully lustrous. Mostly brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of violet. Boldly struck virtually everywhere. The "D" mintmark is clear under magnification. The 1911-D ranks as the undisputed *key issue* in the Indian Head quarter eagle series. The mintage of 55,680 pieces is by far the smallest production figure of the entire design type and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS# 7943.





5098 1911-D Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Lustrous with faint hairlines on the obverse and reverse combined with slightly diminished luster which confirms the light cleaning. This is the key date to the series, with a low mintage and strong collector demand. The strike is sharp with the diagnostic high wire edge along the upper right obverse and no handling issues.

PCGS# 7943.





5099 1911-D Strong D. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Deep honey-gold surfaces exhibit subtle orange highlights and traces of soft retained luster. Choice for the grade with surfaces that hold up admirably to careful scrutiny. As the undisputed key to the 20th century quarter eagle series, the 1911-D is eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS# 7943.





5100 1911-D Strong D. AU-58 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, minimally worn, yellow-gold example of the rarest issue in the Indian quarter eagle series of 1908-1929. Well outlined D mintmark, with no bothersome abrasions to report.





5101 1911-D Strong D. AU-58 (PCGS). Sharp and lustrous. Almost fully brilliant with some tiny splashes of blue at B in LIBERTY. The bold mintmark is distinct even without magnification. An impressive example of the single most elusive and desirable issue in the Indian quarter eagle series.

PCGS# 7943.





5102 1911-D Strong D. AU-50 (PCGS). Much retained brilliance resides in the sunken design areas. Despite a few scattered marks, this coin holds up well to magnified inspection. PCGS# 7943.





5103 1911-D Strong D. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). The bright honey-yellow surfaces exhibit signs of a soft cleaning that subdues the luster on both sides. Still, the 1911-D quarter eagle — especially with a recognizable mintmark — is the absolute key to the Indian quarter eagle series, and one of the most desirable 20th-century gold issues as well. Just 55,680 pieces were struck, the lowest production figure of the design type by a long shot.

PCGS# 7943





5104 1911-D Strong D. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). The surfaces have been lightly cleaned in the past but all the important elements on this key date are clear, the wire rim on the obverse, the all important mintmark and the device definition for a coin that barely circulated. A solid selection for an album or to finally complete a date and mint collection.

PCGS# 7943.

5105 1911-D Weak D. EF-45 (PCGS). Deep honey-gold with lively iridescent orange highlights. The D mintmark is very weak — this writer's (FVV) old eyes have difficulty locating it, even under low magnification. Still, the surfaces are mostly unmarked despite the stay in commerce.

PCGS# 7954.





5106 1912 MS-64 (PCGS). Warm olive toning complements lustrous surfaces.

PCGS# 7944.

5107 1913 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty. Sharply struck almost everywhere save for some of the tiny details in the feathers of the Indian's war bonnet.

PCGS# 7945.





5108 1914 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny luster. Boldly struck and partially brilliant with blushes of lilac and rose. Notable for having the second-lowest mintage in the Indian quarter eagle series after the 1911-D.

PCGS# 7946.



5109 1914-D MS-64 (NGC). Superb satiny surfaces with outstanding luster and eye appeal. Very clean and very attractive. An excellent example of the type.

PCGS# 7947.





5110 1914-D MS-64 (NGC). The satiny honey-gold surfaces of this Choice quarter eagle are enveloped with soft luster and offer a mattelike appearance to the naked eye. Choice for the grade with no serious marks or blemishes.

5111 1915 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Excellent eye appeal is the order of the day for this frosty and boldly lustrous Indian quarter eagle. The honey-gold surfaces exhibit pale rose iridescence throughout. Truly deserving of the "+" designation from PCGS.

PCGS# 7948.





5112 1925-D MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous and sharply struck. Mostly brilliant surfaces show wisps of rose and lilac. Notable as the final quarter eagle issue struck at the Denver Mint. PCGS# 7949.

5113 1928 MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous Gem with bold detail and definition. Attractively toned in blended rose and gold. Coined during the penultimate year of the design type, this one will make a perfect type coin.

PCGS# 7952.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES





- 5114 1854-O AU-55 (PCGS). Partially lustrous rich reddish-gold color overall. Not noticeably marked to the unassisted eye, although some tiny abrasions are present. From the first year of the denomination and the only year that saw coinage in the \$3 denomination at the New Orleans Mint.
- 5115 1854-O AU Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC). From the only year of the design type to occasion coinage at the New Orleans Mint. A generous amount of luster engages both sides. Low magnification reveals numerous tiny ticks and a few noticeable scratches. Still, however, the coin has a fair degree of eye appeal in spite of its shortcomings.

 PCGS# 7971.
- 5116 1854-O EF-40 (PCGS). An essentially untoned piece with medium golden color overall. Light wear leaves plenty of bold definition, and most of the scattered abrasions are singularly inconspicuous.

 PCGS# 7971.
- 5117 1855 AU-58 (PCGS). Bright and partially lustrous yellowgold with a wealth of mint bloom in the protected areas. Free of most distracting marks, this is a desirable high grade example.

PCGS# 7972. From the Argo Collection.





- 5118 1855-S EF-45 (PCGS). Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of apricot and wisps of lilac. Much satiny luster can be seen in the protected areas of the designs, especially around the letters and numerals. From a scant mintage of just 6,600 pieces, the second-lowest production figure of any San Francisco Mint \$3 after the unique 1870-S.
- 5119 1856 AU-50 (PCGS). A lustrous deep yellow-gold specimen with attractive olive highlights and frosty mint bloom in the protected areas.

 PCGS# 7974.





5120 1856-S AU-55 (NGC). Straw gold with wheat gold peripheries, and with satiny mint luster, this San Francisco Mint issue displays lightly circulated surfaces with only small handling marks on both obverse and reverse. A pleasing and attractive specimen.

PCGS# 7975.





5121 1858 AU-53 (NGC). Time was when the appearance of a high grade 1858 \$3 merited a fair amount of excitement in the description. Now, a couple generations later, the former glory has faded, and examples are not showcased as they once were. That said, the 1858 is just a significant now as it was decades ago. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of blended violet and olive. From a tiny mintage of just 2,133 pieces, of which perhaps 10% still survive in all grades combined.

PCGS# 7978.





5122 1859 MS-62 (NGC). CAC. Satiny surfaces. Mostly brilliant in the central areas with wisps of rose and violet towards the rims. Scarce at the MS-62 level; it's doubtful that as many as 150 comparable examples exist in all numismatics.

PCGS# 7979.





5123 1860-S AU-50 (ANACS). This lustrous yellow-gold specimen features honey-gold highlights and lively mint frost in the protected design areas. No marks of any great measure can be seen with the naked eye. One of just five dates within the denomination struck in San Francisco, including the *unique* 1870-S from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection that is on display in the ANA Museum in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Choice for the grade and the sort of coin that will add *pizzazz* to an emerging U.S. gold type set.





5124 1864 MS-62 (PCGS). Although the mintage for the 1864 (2,630 coins) is half that of those produced from 1861-1863, approximately the same number of Mint State coins are known for each of the issues. The present piece has frostyto-satiny luster and a strong strike. Each side is accented with subtle rose-gold hues. A scarce to rare Civil War issue that is always in demand by gold specialists.

PCGS# 7985.





5125 1864 AU-58 (NGC). Traces of bright yellow-gold mint luster remain in the recesses of the design. Fairly well struck with some modest micro-ticks, and no hard or detracting contact marks. At the certified AU-58 level, this coin would be very difficult to improve upon. Mintage of the three dollar gold denomination in the depths of the Civil War was just 2,630 circulation strikes, plus 50 coined in the Proof format. In spite of its low mintage and relatively low certified population, it remains quite affordable. This impressive example would be a prized addition to a carefully assembled 12-piece gold type set or a specialized collection of the series.

PCGS# 7985





5126 1866 AU-58 (PCGS). Soft yellow-gold color over tinges of mint luster. Well struck with attractive surfaces, a few minuscule ticks and scuffs hardly detract. A low mintage year, just 4,000 circulation strikes were coined. At the current price level, three dollar gold pieces of this time period are a great value for their scarcity, numismatic significance and historic appeal.

PCGS# 7987. From the Argo Collection.





5127 1868 MS-63 (PCGS). Scarce in all grades and especially so at the Choice level. The color is a blend of rich orange-gold with a trace of copper. Fully prooflike fields as commonly seen as the mintage of 4,850 pieces was slight that the die polish never wore away. Boldly struck and the surfaces are clean with a few light scattered marks all that one finds when closely examined.

PCGS# 7989.

PCGS Population: 21; 21 finer (Mint State-66 finest).

5128 1869 AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). One of the more difficult dates from this series as a mere 2,500 were struck for circulation. This example shows evidence of a light cleaning over still reflective surfaces. There are minimal handling marks and the strike is good—just what collectors desire to represent such a scarce date.

PCGS# 7990. From the Argo Collection.





5129 1870 AU-58 (PCGS). The 1870 three-dollar gold piece is a difficult date to locate as the mintage of 3,500 pieces saw high attrition rates, common to gold from this era. The fields show partial reflectivity in the protected areas. This attractive near-Mint example displays classic yellow-gold color with no spots or bumps.

PCGS# 7991

From the Argo Collection.





5130 1871 MS-62+ (NGC). The 1871 is one of the lower mintage dates from this popular series, as mint records posted only 1,300 struck for circulation. The majority have long vanished, no doubt melted into more current coinage as the decades progressed. Both sides are lustrous and display a radiant violet-orange to russet hue that surrounds the devices while the fields are more yellow-gold. The strike is typically sharp and the surfaces are free of most signs of contact but do show minor wipe lines. An elegant and desirable example to represent this elusive date and mint.

NGC Census: 1; 12 finer (Mint State-64 finest).

5131 1874 AU-58 (PCGS). A luminous near-Mint representative of the popular odd-denomination issue. The yellow-gold luster is close to intact, and just a touch of rub is noted on the high points of the design.

PCGS# 7998. From the Argo Collection.





5132 1878 MS-64 (PCGS). Handsome satin-to-softly frosted luster blankets both sides, as does rich reddish-rose. Minimally abraded and overall smooth in appearance, there is much to recommend this piece for inclusion in a high-grade type set of classic United States gold coinage.

PCGS# 8000.

From the Argo Collection.

- 5133 1878 MS-62 (NGC). The 1878 three dollar gold piece, with a mintage of 82,304 circulation strikes, is the most common date of the series. Numismatists attribute its high mintage, at least in part, to anticipation of the U.S. Treasury's intent to resume the redemption of Legal Tender notes in specie (gold) as of January 1, 1879. This typically struck piece has bright yellow-gold color and just a tinge of orange on each side with satiny, minimally marked surfaces.

 PCGS# 8000.
- 5134 1878 Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck, although some faint hairlines account for the caveat noted on the NGC insert. The 1878 is a popular issue in the \$3 series, and examples are often selected for inclusion in 19th-century gold type sets.





5135 1879 MS-63 (PCGS). This fully brilliant \$3 gold piece is boldly struck in all areas. The motifs are frosty and the fields are prooflike, albeit without a PL designation on the PCGS insert. Only 3,000 circulation strikes were produced during the year. The \$3 denomination had low mintages throughout most of its history, especially beginning in 1860, after which only the 1874 and 1878 issues had production figures that exceeded 10,000 pieces.

PCGS# 8001.





5136 1879 MS-62 (NGC). Frosty medium gold devices with a partial reflective finish in the fields. One of only 3,000 circulation strikes produced, this is a scarce to rare issue at all levels of preservation. This impressive Mint State coin is choice for the grade and nearly Select in quality.





5137 1881 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Pleasing color of orange-gold with copper accents on the obverse and reverse with some reflectivity intact in the protected portions of the fields. The strike is sharp on the devices, with good definition and light wear only on the high points. Clean and attractive for the color, surfaces and rarity — the mintage was a mere 500 pieces for the year, and not many survived at all. Highly collectible at this grade level and a rare issue.

PCGS# 8003.





1883 AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Olive-gold toning with hints of blue on both sides. Traces of mirror brilliance can be seen in the protected areas of the designs on both sides. The 1883 is notable for having a tiny mintage of just 900 pieces, one of the smallest production figures of the series.





5139 1887 MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely example at the Select Uncirculated level with deep orange gold on the obverse and honey gold on the reverse. A small copper spot sits on the rim at 12 o'clock, but the flashy luster and smooth surfaces are what commands attention.





5140 1888 MS-64 (NGC). The frosty and boldly lustrous deep yellow-gold surfaces exhibit nicely struck motifs and excellent eye appeal. One of just 5,000 examples struck in the penultimate year of the series, and certainly among the finest MS-64 examples of the date extant.

PCGS# 8010.





5141 1889 Proof. Unc Details-Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Only 129 Proof three-dollar gold pieces emerged from the Philadelphia Mint's presses in this, the final year for this denomination. Many of these coins survive, but with an estimated population of just 85-95 pieces, the Proof 1889 is an undeniably rare issue when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. Unfortunately, someone has tried to smooth the obverse fields, possibly an attempt to remove a scratch or mark. Bright yellow-gold with some ambient haziness.

PCGS# 88053.

HALF EAGLES





5142 1795 Small Eagle. BD-10. Rarity-5. VF-20 Details—Ex: Jewelry, Damaged (ANACS). Olive-gold surfaces overall with wisps and tinges of rose at the obverse border. Both the obverse and reverse show good centering and complete dentilation.

PCGS# 8066





5143 1802/1 BD-1. Rarity-4+. AU-55 (PCGS). A well struck, lustrous example of this early half eagle issue, with an obvious overdate feature, as a previous 1 is clearly evident below the 2 in the date. The rich olive-gold toning yields to red-orange peripheral accents on each side. There are no marks or abrasions worthy of singular mention.

PCGS# 8083.





5144 1802/1 BD-2. Rarity-4+. AU-55 Details-Plugged, Repaired, Whizzed (ANACS). Brilliant surfaces. There's smoothing and a repair in the field to the left of Liberty's cap, with resulting unevenness in that part of the design. The impressions of both dies show good centering, and the dentilation is complete on both the obverse and reverse.

PCGS# 8083





5145 1803/2 BD-1. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC). Especially bright yellow gold on both sides of this scarce coin. The strike is sharp on Liberty's hair as well as the eagle and all the devices save for the claw holding the arrows. No adjustment marks and circulation nicks are minimal when closely examined.





5146 1807 Capped Bust Left. BD-8. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. From the initial year of the Capped Bust Left half eagle series comes this appealing circulated type candidate. Evenly patinated in light yellow-gold color, both sides exhibit a mostly bright, satin-to-semi-prooflike sheen. These features are readily evident despite the presence of scattered abrasions, all of which are commensurate with the grade for an early half eagle. One mark is noted on Liberty's cheek. Bold-to-sharp in detail, with an overall pleasing "look."

PCGS# 8101.





5147 1808 BD-4. Rarity-3+. Wide 5 D. AU Details—Rim Repair (NGC). Attractive light yellow-gold on both sides with strong luster in the fields. There is a minor edge repair at the top of the obverse which affects the dentils in that area, also in the area opposite on the reverse. A few traces of light russet toning are noted in the stars and reverse lettering. Average surfaces otherwise, and a coin which retains most of the original eye appeal.

PCGS# 8102.





5148 1809/8 BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. AU-53 (NGC). Attractive lilac accents on the obverse and reverse from long storage. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers, and the appearance is pleasing to the eye. Traces of adjustments are seen on the obverse rim, but they are virtually invisible. Scrutiny of the surfaces finds a few shallow nicks and cuts as expected. A fine representative of this date and type for the collector.

PCGS# 8104.





1810 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Small Date Tall 5. EF Details— **Damaged (NGC).** The surfaces of this 1810 half eagle appear to have been in a jewelry piece at some point in the past, but now have some nice retoning in deep brick-red shades. The general appearance is one of deep yellow-gold. Careful study will show that it is somewhat more attractive than the NGC designation might imply.

PCGS# 8106





5150 1811 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Tall 5. AU-50 (NGC). CAC. OH. Lustrous reddish-gold with lively mint bloom in the protected design areas. The pleasing surfaces are only lightly marked, with none attracting particular notice. One of the most popular of all issues in the design type, 1807-1812 — only the 1810 has a larger mintage. A lovely coin for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8110.





5151 1812 BD-1. Rarity-3. Wide 5 D. AU-58 (NGC). Frosty luster and warm olive toning characterize this specimen. A shallow, mint-caused planchet void crosses Liberty's cheek and extends from Liberty's chin towards the bottom of the third star. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering, and the dentilation is complete on both the obverse and reverse.

PCGS# 8112.





5152 1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. Genuine—Code 98, Surface Damage (PCGS). The surface damage is fairly minor and consists of a cluster of shallow digs along Liberty's jaw with a couple more hidden in her hair curls. Otherwise the surfaces are lustrous and attractive, with bold devices and decent eye appeal. Traces of adjustment marks are noted on the upper reverse rim. An important and still desirable example of this popular type coin. AU-58 details.

PCGS# 8116.





5153 1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. AU-50 (ICG). Boldly struck by the dies and showing full curl definition on Liberty's head as well as all the feathers on the eagle. The surfaces are average with the expected nicks and scuffs from handling. Struck on a greenish-gold planchet with a hint of copper toning when closely studied. Scarce as a type coin, as most of these disappeared long ago from the original mintage.

PCGS# 8116.

5154 1834 Classic. McCloskey-1. Plain 4. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely light honey-gold with considerable partially reflective luster remaining on both sides. Nicely struck and an attractive representative of the type.

PCGS# 8171.

From the Argo Collection.

5155 1834 Classic. McCloskey-4. Plain 4. AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces, with bold detail definition virtually everywhere save for a touch of striking softness at Liberty's temple. This specimen was prooflike at the time of issue, and traces of mirror brilliance can be seen in the protected areas on both the obverse and reverse.

PCGS# 8171.





5156 1835 McCloskey-1. MS-60 (NGC). Olive-gold toning on lustrous surfaces. Boldly struck in virtually all areas. Probably no more than 200 Uncirculated examples of the date could be accounted for in collections today.

5157 1835 McCloskey-3. AU-55 (NGC). An attractive example of this date and mint, with traces of luster in the protected areas and a solid strike from the dies. The surfaces are average with moderate nicks and scuffs in the soft gold planchet. The color is a uniform yellow-gold with a hint of green. Bold die clashing is noted in Liberty's hair from the shield on the reverse.

PCGS# 8173.





5158 1836 McCloskey-2. MS-61 (NGC). This piece will make a wonderful example of the Classic half eagle, as it is an attractive BU representative of one of the more common dates for this short-lived type. Bright yellow-gold overall, the luster that appears at the perimeters does thin over the central fields, however the overall presentation is lustrous. The strike is satisfying, although some die clashing is noted, and there is some incompleteness over the high points. The eye appeal of this coin is strong and one of originality.

PCGS# 8174.

5159 1836 McCloskey-5. AU-55 (NGC). Soft retained luster engages the deep yellow-gold surfaces, while wisps of orange toning inhabit the recessed areas of the design. Evenly worn but not noticeably marked to the unaided eye.

5160 1836 McCloskey-3. AU-53 (NGC). This satiny half eagle displays lively retained luster and soft orange iridescence on its deep yellow-gold surfaces. Plenty of mint frost resides in the protected design areas.

PCGS# 8174.





5161 1837 McCloskey-3. Small Date. MS-62 (PCGS). The boldly lustrous medium orange-gold surfaces exhibit full mint bloom and solid, unbroken luster on the high points. The strike is crisp save for some weakness at the viewer's left side of the reverse eagle and shield. Marks are minimal to the unaided eye and the overall appearance is choice for the grade. This particular specimen was purchased on July 20, 1956 for \$82.50 from New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc. of New York City of which John J. Ford, Jr. (under contract with Charles M. Wormser), was the most prominent figure. Two old envelopes accompany the lot, one from New Netherlands and the other from an unnamed source. Both are covered in writing. For instance, the front of the NN envelope reads: "Discovered in 1951 by Bullowa," but see Breen's recollection of the discovery in the notes below. The back reads: "Very Rare, this coin may [be] one of 3 finest or the Finest." The other envelope contains much the same information, with more emphasis on the rarity of the variety. A pleasing Classic half eagle that should see spirited bidding.

Also Breen-6513 (Encyclopedia, 1988): "Small Date. Very rare. Single forelock; no berry. In date, 1 less tall than 8; knobs of 3 close together; date high, closely spaced. Discovered by John H. Clapp, first published by David M. Bullowa, NUM 10/49, page 612. Usually in low grades."

PCGS# 8175.

Purchased from New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc. in 1956. Two envelopes with written notes accompany the lot.





5162 1838-D McCloskey-1, the only known dies. AU Details—Reverse Graffiti (NGC). Olive-gold toning with wisps of violet. Notable as the only Classic Head half eagle issue struck at the Dahlonega Mint.

PCGS# 8178.





5163 1839-D VF-20 (PCGS). OGH. Bright yellow-gold with antique-gold highlights. Lacquer clings to much of the reverse design details and is easily removable with a solvent should you care to take it out of the holder. From the first year of Gobrecht's Liberty Head design type, and the only year of the type with an obverse mintmark placement. The mintmarks were moved to the reverse in 1840 and remained there through the end of the half eagle denomination in 1929.

PCGS# 8193.

5164 1840 Narrow Mill. AU-58 (NGC). Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of apricot iridescence on the high points. Two different types of 1840 half eagles are listed by Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia*. The "Narrow Mill" has narrow rims; the "Broad Mill" type has wide rims. Breen considered the "Narrow Mill" variety to be "very rare above EF."

PCGS# 8194.

NGC Census: 5 within designation; 2 finer (MS-61 finest).





5165 1842-C Large Date. EF-45 (NGC). CAC. Medium strawgold color displays slightly deeper accents in selected recesses of the design. The strike is suitably bold in overall detail.

PCGS# 8209.

5166 1843 MS-60 (NGC). With a needle sharp strike and freedom from outwardly distracting abrasions, this lightly patinated example would do nicely in an early date gold type set. Rich, even honey-gold color throughout.

PCGS# 8213.

5167 1845-O AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Strawgold surfaces are subdued by a cleaning with wispy hairlines also in evidence. The detail remains suitably bold in the presence of overall light wear, however, and there are no sizeable abrasions. A very scarce issue with just 41,000 pieces produced, Doug Winter (Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909, 2006 edition) allows for only 85-95 survivors of the 1845-O half eagle in all grades.





5168 1846-D Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Mostly lustrous surfaces display considerable prooflike character in the reverse field and a sharp strike in all areas. Although slightly more than 80,000 examples were issued, probably no more than a few hundred still exist in all grades. Most are in the VF to AU grade range.

PCGS# 8228





5169 1850-D AU-55 (NGC). A strong mintmark appears on the lower reverse of this example, a feature not always found on coins from this Dahlonega Mint issue. Typically soft over the centers, however, with even high point wear and a number of trivial surface marks.

PCGS# 8245.

5170 1850-D EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Honey-gold surfaces and scattered small-to-moderate size abrasions over each side. Close examination reveals evidence of having been cleaned.

PCGS# 8245.





5171 1851-O AU-53 (NGC). Lightly abraded, but abundant mint luster is evident. A stronger strike than expected, and fairly even handling marks throughout make this yellow gold New Orleans half eagle an eye appealing example.

PCGS# 8749





5172 1852 MS-62+ (PCGS). The splendid strike shows bold definition in all areas. The design elements are frosty and the fields satiny. The surfaces are partially brilliant with hints of apricot and olive iridescence. It's doubtful that more than 200 examples grading MS-62 or finer could be traced in today's collections.

PCGS# 8250.





5173 1853 MS-62 (PCGS). This lovely half eagle is sharply struck and vibrant with attractive, softly frosted luster. The surfaces exhibit pale rose-gold patina that accents a sharp to full strike. There are no individually distracting abrasions, although closer inspection does reveal an interesting pattern of obverse die cracks (as struck) in the date area and continuing through stars 1 to 6. Despite its status as one of the more plentiful Liberty half eagles from the 1850s, the 1853 is very scarce in lower Mint State grades and rarely offered any finer than MS-62.

PCGS# 8253.
PCGS Population: 35; just 11 finer (MS-66 finest).





5174 1855-D AU-53 (NGC). In high grades (AU-Mint State), the 1855-D is the fifth rarest D-mint half eagle after the 1842-D Large Date, 1846-D, 1850-D, and 1861-D. Winter (2003) opines that only 125-150 examples are extant from an original mintage of 22,432 pieces. The Large D variety is the more frequently encountered of the two known die marriages. This is a mostly yellow-gold example that deepens to tannish-gold colors as the surfaces rotate away from a light. The strike is generally bold for the issue, although we note that the borders are a little less sharp than the focal features. Moderately abraded, as befits the grade, with no singularly mentionable circulation marks. When offered at all, the 1855-D is apt to grade no finer than VF or EF, a fact that confirms the importance of this About Uncirculated representative.

PCGS# 8263.





5175 1866 Motto. AU-53 (PCGS). As the premier Motto issue in the Liberty half eagle series, the 1866 is a popular coin for type purposes. Survivors, however, should not be regarded as mere type coins, for this is a rare date in all grades with an original mintage of just 6,700 circulation strikes. Finer than the typically offered VF or EF example, the present representative is minimally worn over the high points with considerable remnants of original, satin-to-softly frosted luster. The color is particularly attractive, with warm reddish-gold that appears to drift toward the rims. Sharply struck in most areas, with scattered abrasions, this important gold rarity would make an impressive addition to a specialized collection.

PCGS# 8311.





5176 1868 AU-58 (PCGS). Rich gold surfaces show wisps of violet. Frosty luster can be seen in the protected areas of the designs. Most design features are as sharp as could be desired. The 1868 half eagle ranks as an important condition rarity at the AU-58 level as attested by the PCGS Population data below.

PCGS# 8315.
PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (MS-62 finest)





5177 1868-S AU-55 (NGC). This scarce date and mint is considered rare above the EF grade level. This piece comes down to us with uncommonly little wear. Both sides retain bold striking detail and much of the original, satin-to-softly frosted luster. Otherwise honey-gold in color, pretty champagne-pink highlights gravitate toward the rims.

PCGS# 8316.

NGC Census: 20; 11 finer, just two of which are Mint State.





5178 1871-CC EF-45 (NGC). This minimally circulated example exhibits warm, even, khaki-gold patina. The overall definition is quite sharp, and a few shallow obverse abrasions around star 4 are the only singularly mentionable distractions. The second Carson City Mint half eagle, the 1871-CC ranks 12th in overall rarity among the 19 CC-mint issues in this series. It is rarer in all grades than the 1879-CC, 1880-CC and all four 1890s half eagles from the Carson City Mint. This issue is typically offered no finer than VF, and even a certified EF-40 represents an important find in today's market.

PCGS# 8323.





5179 1871-CC VF-25 (ANACS). This well circulated honey-gold example of the issue has surfaces that are nearly mark-free to the unaided eye, and no worse for wear after a prolonged stay in circulation. One of 20,770 examples struck, with virtually all of the mintage pressed into commercial service, the typical survivor is apt to be VF or EF as a result. Nearly all of the gold coinage of the Carson City Mint of the first three years went into local and regional circulation with very exported until later times.

PCGS# 8323.

5180 1871-CC Fine-12 (NGC). The 1871-CC half eagle is scarce and eagerly sought in all grades. Many examples are known in the Fine to VF grade range, as here—perhaps this was someone's lucky pocket piece. Only 20,770 examples were minted, and all but a tiny proportion were likely reclaimed into bullion decades ago.

PCGS# 8323.

5181 1871-S AU-50 (NGC). The soft orange-gold surfaces reveal plenty of remaining luster and mint frost among the devices. Only lightly abraded to the unaided eye though we do note some scattered marks under low magnification, as should be expected for an AU-50 coin. A curious wavy toning line bisects the lower portion of the obverse. All told, a worthwhile example of a scarce San Francisco Mint issue.

PCGS# 8324.





182 1872-S AU-55 (NGC). The deep yellow-gold surfaces exhibit lively olive highlights along with fresh mint bloom in the protected areas. Though 36,400 examples of the date were produced, AU and finer examples of the date are difficult to come by. Much of the mintage saw heavy commercial use — as with many of the elusive dates from the San Francisco Mint — and AU or finer pieces are few and far between. Indeed, just three Mint State examples have been recorded by NGC, all of those called MS-61. A nice opportunity for an alert half eagle collector, this coin would also lend some variation to a gold type set.

PCGS# 8327.

NGC Census: 19; 8 finer (MS-61 finest).





5183 1872-S AU-53 (NGC). Similar in overall rarity to the more highly regarded 1872-CC, the 1872-S (just 36,400 pieces produced) is an issue that has largely disappeared through commercial use. One of the few survivors in numismatic hands, this lightly worn AU is bold-to-sharp in strike with minimal rubbing and no individually distracting abrasions. Softly toned in peach-gold color, and conditionally scarce for the issue.

PCGS# 8327.

5184 1873-S AU-55 (NGC). A soft blend of yellow and honeygold engages both sides of this attractive branch mint half eagle. Just some even wear and a few scattered marks are all that greet the naked eye. While 31,000 examples were produced, the date is highly elusive in AU or finer as most of the mintage paid long and hard dues in commerce in and around San Francisco. Indeed, just a single Mint State example of the date has been certified by NGC, see below. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 8332.

NGC Census: 14; 3 finer (MS-61 finest).





5185 1876-S VF-20 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Rare in all grades as the original mintage came in at 4,000 pieces. This handsome coin circulated for a time and has since been carefully saved, showing the desirable light copper-gold toning and smooth wear. The surfaces are average or finer, with no deep marks that detract.

PCGS# 8341.

PCGS Population: 3; 19 finer (About Uncirculated-58 finest).





5186 1877 AU-50 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). Brilliant surfaces. Evidently mounted in a bezel long ago. Traces of satiny luster can be seen in the protected areas on both sides, especially around the stars, letters, and numerals. From a tiny mintage of just 1,132 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the design type. Of course, a higher grade piece would be desirable, but the presently offered coin has the advantage that it will be affordable to a much wider circle of buyers.

PCGS# 8342





5187 1878 MS-64 (PCGS). This brilliant, frosty and sharply struck half eagle displays a high level of eye appeal for the assigned grade. The 1878 is very scarce at the MS-64 level and seldom seen finer. One of the nicest we've had the opportunity to offer in recent years.

PCGS# 8345.

PCGS Population: 15; 9 finer (MS-66 finest).

5188 1879 MS-64 (**NGC**). A frosty half eagle with honey-gold surfaces, lively luster, and pale olive highlights. Just a few stray surface marks serve to limit the grade.

PCGS# 8348.

NGC Census: 24; 3 finer (all MS-65).





5189 1879-CC AU-55 (PCGS). The deep honey-gold surfaces of this attractive half eagle are softly lustrous and present warm orange iridescence at every turn. Nicely struck with the design high points weakened only by circulation. From a modest mintage for the date of just 17,281 pieces, the vast majority of which saw heavy commercial duty in the Carson City region. The typical condition for an 1879-CC half eagle is just VF to EF with occasional forays into AU territory — PCGS has registered just four grading *events* in the Mint State category for the date, with the finest of those MS-62. A pleasing example of a scarce and elusive Carson City Mint half eagle.

PCGS# 8349.

5190 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). A glittering coin that shows strong mint luster and the usual sharp strike. Much nicer quality than commonly seen and scarce at this grade level and downright rare any finer.

PCGS# 8353.

PCGS Population: 80; 9 finer (Mint State-65 finest).





5191 1881 MS-65 (NGC). Although a plentiful date there certainly are not many around that earn the Gem grade today, as most show far more handling marks than found on this satiny jewel. Blazing and bright, with no striking softness and Gem level surfaces.

PCGS# 8354.

NGC Census: 61; 14 finer (Mint State-67 finest).





5192 1882 MS-65 (NGC). A handsome coin that displays strong orange-gold luster throughout and a sharp strike. The surfaces are a delight to examine as there are so few signs of bag handling. Liberty's cheek and neck are quite pleasing.

PCGS# 8358

NGC Census: 29; 3 finer (Mint State-66 finest).





5193 1882-CC Unc Details—Damage (PCGS). Broadly sweeping cartwheel luster is seen on deep golden surfaces; bursts of subtle reddish iridescence grace both sides. Nicely struck, a circular indentation is seen at the center of the reverse. Surprisingly rare in Mint State despite its sizable mintage of 82,817 pieces.

PCGS# 8359.





5194 1882-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Close to Mint State, as just a whisper of wear is seen on the high points of the design. The strike is sharp and there are only a few small field marks. Residual luster in the protected areas, bold CC mintmark and scarce as a date.

PCGS# 8359.





5195 1883-CC AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). The surfaces are free of individually distracting abrasions with a sufficiently sharp strike on most features. However, some unnatural brightness shows over the details on each side. The 1883-CC is much scarcer than the 1882-CC, and it may be the most underrated Carson City Mint half eagle from the 1880s. Only 12,958 pieces were produced, and Doug Winter (Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint, 2001 edition) accounts for only 100-125 survivors in all grades.

PCGS# 8362.





5196 1885-S MS-65 (NGC). This boldly lustrous Gem is satiny in appearance with lively cartwheel activity that sweeps across the rich honey-gold surfaces. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal leaves nothing to be desired. Choice for the grade and an ideal candidate for a high-grade U.S. gold type set.

PCG\$# 8368.





5197 1886-S MS-65 (NGC). Bold, satiny mint luster streams across both sides of this bright and wholly attractive Gem. The surfaces are quite clean, possessed of just one or two scattered ticks. Rich copper-gold in color and free from spotting, this is a top-of-the-pop example worthy of close bidding consideration.

PCGS# 8370. NGC Census: 50 in 65; only one finer.





5198 1888-S MS-64 (ANACS). This sparkling honey-gold specimen displays surfaces that are boldly lustrous. Choice for the grade, and of particular appeal to the advanced Liberty gold collector given the fact that neither PCGS nor NGC has certified a single example of this issue finer than MS-63. The 1888-S half eagle, in fact, is scarce even in lower Mint State grades, this despite a fairly generous mintage of 293,900 pieces.

PCGS# 8373.





5199 1890-CC MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Vibrant satin luster blends with original orange gold patina on both sides of this lovely Carson City Mint half eagle. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout, with just a few minor abrasions precluding an even higher grade. Similar in overall rarity to the 1893-CC, and rarer than the 1891-CC in all grades, the 1890-CC is the first half eagle struck in the Carson City Mint since 1884. This issue is among the more popular in its series for mintmarked type purposes, especially in attractive Mint State, as here.

PCGS# 8376.





5200 1892-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with rich mint frost and attractive orange-gold highlights. Nicely struck. Though scattered ticks adorn the surfaces under low magnification, no serious mark presents itself to the naked eye. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 8380.

5201 1893-CC AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Satiny and mostly brilliant with wisps of apricot on the high points and at the rims. The strike is about average with a touch of softness at a few of the obverse stars and on the eagle's neck. Produced during the final year of coinage operations at the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8384

5202 1893-S MS-64 (NGC). Pretty rose-orange color to both sides, the surfaces of which are suitably lustrous and overall smooth at the Choice grade level. A sharp strike is also noted for this conditionally scarce '93-S half eagle.

PCGS# 8386.

NGC Census: 24 in 64; 6 finer.





5203 1895 MS-65 (NGC). Overall smooth, minimally marked surfaces and glowing mint luster set this pretty Gem apart from the typically encountered 1895 half eagle in today's market. Lovely reddish-rose color throughout, the shading a bit more vivid at and near the rims. Scarce this nice, and rare any finer.

PCGS# 8390.





5204 1895 MS-65 (NGC). Pretty yellow-gold surfaces are deeply frosted and highly lustrous. Sharply struck and free of singularly mentionable abrasions, only a couple of the arrow feathers are not fully defined. A no-questions Gem example.

PCGS# 8390

NGC Census: 66 in 65; 9 finer.





5205 1899 MS-66 (NGC). Fully brilliant and quite lustrous for a late issue half eagle. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are simply outstanding for the grade assigned. While obtainable with patience at this grade level, any finer example is indeed a great condition rarity — and difficult enough to find at the MS-66 level. If you want glorious quality, satin smooth fields and devices, then take a look at this splendid coin and prepare to bid accordingly.

PCGS# 8398. From the Bentley Shores Collection.





5206 1899 MS-66 (NGC). Rather incredible quality for this date or any half eagle, as these simply are quite rare at this grade level. The eye appeal is far and away stronger than most gold coins of this era. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are simply astounding in quality.

PCGS# 8398.





5207 1899 MS-65 (NGC). A glittering Gem with soft orange iridescence and bold cartwheel luster. Choice for the grade. A nice selection for a type collection.
PCGS# 8398.

5208 1900 MS-64+ (NGC). A frosty honey-gold specimen with a strong strike and excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# 8400.

5209 1900 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes and splashes of apricot.

PCGS# 8400.

5210 1901-S MS-65 (NGC). This brilliant yellow gold Gem shines with abundant luster. While the strike is a bit soft, this is mostly confined to the obverse. A small discoloration at the A of AMERICA on the reverse is offset by surfaces with fewer marks than would be expected at this grade level.

PCGS# 8404.

5211 1901-S MS-64+ (PCGS). Billowy mint frost and soft greengold color blend over both sides of this minimally abraded near-Gem.

PCGS# 8404.





5212 1903-S MS-65 (**NGC**). Splendid Gem quality for the connoisseur who demands this lofty grade level, with abundant eye appeal and satin smooth surfaces. Sharply impressed and a delight to examine.

PCGS# 8408.





5213 1903-S MS-65 (NGC). Exceptional quality for this date and mint, with radiant straw-golden luster in the fields and a solid dose of mint bloom. Fully struck and carefully preserved since the time of issue as most examples show considerably more signs of handling than are present here. A delight for the type or date specialist who demands quality.

PCGS# 8408.





5214 1906-D MS-65 (NGC). First year of issue from the Denver branch Mint. Fully satiny with strong luster and much eye appeal for this date and mint. The strike is sharp and there are minimal surface disturbances, keeping the preservation level at the coveted Gem notch.

PCGS# 8414. NGC Census: 57; 9 finer (Mint State-66 finest).





5215 1908 Liberty. MS-65 (**PCGS**). A brilliant, frosty, sharply struck Gem. A superlative example coined during the final year of the Liberty Head design type.





5216 1908 Liberty. MS-65 (NGC). This boldly lustrous and satiny Gem is aglow with pale olive iridescence and frosty mint bloom. Boldly struck and aesthetically appealing. Struck in the final year of Liberty half eagles, all the other Liberty gold issues — quarter eagles, eagles, and double eagles — ended their time as the design of choice in 1907.

PCGS# 8418.





5217 1908 Indian. MS-64+ (PCGS). Frosty rich gold surfaces display faint blushes of olive and violet. Boldly struck in all areas. A handsome example coined during the first year of the Indian Head design type. Augustus Saint-Gaudens was to have redesigned all American coins, including the quarter eagle and half eagle. However, his death on August 3, 1907, precluded that. The commission for the \$2.50 and \$5 gold coins was then given to Bela Lyon Pratt, a Boston sculptor of prominence.

PCGS# 8510.





5218 1908 Indian. MS-64 (PCGS). Offered is a frosty and lustrous specimen from the first year of Bela Lyon Pratt's unique incused design type that saw use in the half eagles and quarter eagles from 1908 to 1929. Bright reddish-gold with subtle orange highlights. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 8510





5219 1908-D MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with some hints of olive and pink iridescence. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for some of the fine feather details in the Indian's warbonnet. Coined during the first year of the Indian Head design type.

5220 1908-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and essentially brilliant with some hints of pink and olive iridescence. Coined during the first year of the design type.

PCGS# 8511.

5221 1908-S Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

Brilliant and sharply struck. The 1908-S is notable for having the third lowest mintage of the design type after the 1909-O and the 1911-D; only 82,000 examples were coined.

PCGS# 8512.





5222 1909 MS-64+ (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty with just a whisper of olive toning on both the obverse and reverse.





5223 1909 MS-64 (PCGS). A Choice Mint State specimen that is as visually appealing as one could hope for at the grade. Lively luster enhances the overall eye appeal, and soft rose iridescence adds greatly to the appearance. Nominally less common than its Denver Mint counterpart of the date. No significant marks are to be found, making for a pleasing example of the date and grade combination.

PCGS# 8513.

5224 1909 MS-63 (NGC). OH. Bright and frosty luster is the mark of this well made 1909 half eagle. This lovely coin closely challenges the MS-64 level. The bold gold color and eye appeal are choice. The acquisition of this coin would represent a superb alternative to the much more common 1909-D if the goal is to acquire a single piece for inclusion in a type set.

PCGS# 8513.





5225 1909-D MS-64+ (PCGS). Sharply struck and essentially brilliant with hints of pink. Both the obverse and reverse display satiny luster. By far finer than the vast majority of Uncirculated specimens offered.

PCGS# 8514.





5226 1909-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Although a plentiful date and mint in most grades, above this grade level the numbers tail off dramatically with just 170 or so seen finer by PCGS, not many considering the number of collectors who desire the finest available for their collections. Attractive orange-gold with yellow accents on both sides, strong luster and carefully preserved surfaces.

PCGS# 8514.





5227 1909-O AU Details—Reverse Rim Damage (NGC). Honey-rose color dominates both sides. A few moderate-size abrasions and a noticeable rim cut at 10 o'clock on the reverse are noted. The key-date status of the 1909-O half eagle is sure to result in significant interest for this more affordable example.

PCGS# 8515.





important issue, and for a number of reasons. First, it is the only New Orleans Mint half eagle of the Indian type. Second, it is the final O-mint gold coin attributed to this Southern coinage facility. And third, it is a rare issue in all grades with a mere 34,200 pieces produced. A very nice EF, the present example displays rich honey-rose patina to surfaces that are remarkably smooth in outward appearance. A couple of small marks are noted in the reverse field for accuracy. Overall bold definition remains to both sides and, and the O mintmark is well outlined and clearly discernible. A coin that is sure to find many willing buyers when it appears at auction.

PCGS# 8515.

From the Argo Collection.





5229 1910-S MS-62 (NGC). This crisply impressed half eagle is an original coin with mostly straw-gold surfaces. A rare coin in all Mint State grades, the 1910-S ranks sixth of 24 Indian half eagles in terms of total number of Uncirculated coins believed extant.

PCGS# 8519.





5230 1910-S MS-62 (NGC). An elusive date in Mint State. The bright honey-gold surfaces of this attractive San Francisco Mint half eagle are aglow with vibrant luster. Low magnification reveals some scattered marks, but the appeal is more than satisfactory for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8519.





5231 1911 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This frosty and bright half eagle displays strong luster throughout and pleasing orange-gold color on both sides. The strike is sharp and all the devices are clearly defined. No distracting surface marks are present, and this near-Gem should please any date or type specialist. Although available with patience at this grade level, any fraction of a grade point finer is quite difficult to locate as PCGS reports only 78 grading events in higher grade levels. A condition rarity that should not be overlooked.
PCGS# 8520.





5232 1911-D AU-58 (PCGS). Pale olive-gold iridescence enhances satiny surfaces. Sharply struck in almost all particulars. The 1911-D is eagerly sought because of its tiny mintage of just 72,500 pieces, the second-lowest production figure of the design type after the celebrated 1909-O.





5233 1911-D AU-55 (PCGS). This boldly defined Choice AU half eagle is a nice lightly circulated example of this popular date and mint.

PCGS# 8521.





5234 1911-S MS-63 (PCGS). Olive-gold toning complements frosty surfaces. Most design features are sharp and the date is clear.

PCGS# 8522.





5235 1911-S MS-63 (NGC). A highly lustrous and satiny reddish-golden specimen that affords the look of an even finer grade at first glance. Choice for the assigned grade with excellent in-hand quality and appeal. Well defined with no mentionable bagmarks.

PCGS# 8522.





5236 1912 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Basically common in all grades through Choice Uncirculated, the 1912 Indian half eagle is an issue that becomes increasingly challenging in near-Gem to Gem BU grades. Akers (1988) heralds MS-64 pieces as "seldom available," and classifies them at the R-6 level of availability, a theory seemingly defused by the MS population numbers, but these statistics are surely inflated by resubmissions. Students of the series know the difficulty in locating an original-looking MS-64 or MS-65, and U.S. gold collectors will be pleased with this very coin, as one will find that the rose-gold hues that highlight the otherwise rich orange-gold surfaces speak volumes about the originality of this piece. Although there are couple of tiny distractions at this level of preservation, the overall beauty of this coin remains.





5237 1912-S MS-61 (PCGS). The 1912-S half eagle is nearly always lightly struck in areas, as here. It is also a conditionally challenging coin that is rare to very rare in all Mint State grades. It ranks fourth of 24 Indian half eagles in terms of total number of Uncirculated coins known, and it is a prime rarity in Choice and Gem grades. Warm golden-orange patina.

PCGS# 8524.





5238 1913-S MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous deep yellow-gold with deep and rich orange iridescence present throughout. The luster is unbroken on the design high points, and the scattered ticks that define the assigned grade are only noticeable under low magnification. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 8526.





5239 1914 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny luster. Partially brilliant with blushes of rose and violet. The 1914 is notable for having the lowest mintage of any Indian Head half eagle struck at the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 8527





5240 1914 MS-63+ (**PCGS**). Deep honey-gold with lively luster and warm straw-gold highlights. Pleasing to the eye and choice for the grade.

PCGS# 8527.





5241 1914-S MS-62 (NGC). This is as nice as this date and mint are usually found, and it is difficult to locate even at this Mint State grade level. The obverse and reverse show bright yellow-gold luster and a solid strike. The S mintmark is the usual raised letter with tight and touching design and nearly forms a blob *as always seen*. This piece has excellent visual appeal for a 1914-S. From the mintage of 263,000 pieces, probably one or two percent survive today in all grades.

PCGS# 8529.





1915-S MS-62 (PCGS). The lustrous honey-gold surfaces of this elusive San Francisco Mint issue are graced with traces of soft rose iridescence and reveal no marks of substance to the unaided eye. Scarce in Mint State grades; we note that PCGS has not certified an example of the date above MS-64. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 8531

5243 1915-S AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Perhaps very lightly cleaned at one time, the minimally worn surfaces are still bright and quite attractive.

PCGS# 8531.





5244 1916-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous honey gold with bold unbroken mint frost on the design high points. This is a pleasing example of the final branch mint coinage of the design type as well as the final half eagle coinage until 1929. Just 14 examples of the date have been graded finer than the present lustrous near-Gem by PCGS; no doubt most of those are in world-class collections. Scarce at MS-64, and destined to be included in a high grade Indian half eagle set.

5245 1916-S MS-61 (NGC). A lustrous, well made survivor of this penultimate issue of Indian half eagles. Bright yellow-gold color overall.

PCGS# 8532.

EAGLES





5246 1799 Taraszka-19, BD-7. Rarity-3. Small Obverse Stars. Genuine—Code 98, Damage (PCGS). This piece has the sharpness of AU-50 or better — in our opinion — judging from the reverse alone. Although the obverse is pitted and granular, the reverse has an essentially normal appearance for the grade. Both surfaces are warmly toned, with olive, midnight blue, rose and violet displayed prominently. Possibly mounted in a bezel long ago.

PCGS# 98562.





1800 Taraszka-23, BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. EF Details—Spot Removed (PCGS). There obverse and reverse are toned in a uniform orange-gold patina that is well matched and balanced. The strike is decent for this scarce date, with all the devices clear save for a small area on the lower shield lines which is just a trifle soft. Average surface quality too, as the soft gold fields and devices tend to show nicks and scuffs from handling. One small spot was removed between the rim and twelfth obverse star by scrapping it off leaving behind a minor divot. A date that has always been popular and seldom found unless an advanced collection is offered.

PCGS# 8563.





5248 1841 AU-58 (NGC). This lightly rubbed, yellow-gold 1841 Liberty \$10 shows signs of light friction, but this is generally been confined to the high points of the obverse and reverse devices. Although much of the original mint bloom has disappeared from the surfaces of this Gem, a significant remainder clings to the peripheries on both sides. This coin is attractive within the grade assigned.

PCGS# 8582.

5249 1843-O AU-53 (**PCGS**). Mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of olive and apricot. Traces of prooflike brilliance can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. Despite a generous mintage of 175,162 pieces, PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples as AU-53 or finer.





5250 1844-O Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). The 1844-O is a scarce issue at this grade level. The offered coin is reasonably attractive with uniform matte-gold surfaces that show a few scattered marks. The cleaning has diminished the luster to a satiny and slightly dull texture, but the definition is full and complete on Liberty's curls as well as the eagle's wings and talons.

PCGS# 8591.

5251 1844-O AU-53 (PCGS). Deep olive-gold with faint orange-gold highlights at the reverse border. Uniform and pleasing eye appeal.

PCGS# 8591.

5252 1844-O AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). The bright yellowgold surfaces are none the worse for a light cleaning. Plenty of natural mint bloom is seen in the protected design areas. Evenly circulated but only lightly marked. A network of tiny die cracks engages much of the peripheral reverse design elements.

PCGS# 8591.





5253 1850 Large Date. MS-61 (NGC). The 1850 Liberty eagle can be found in both the Large and Small Date varieties, "...the former being much more common than the latter by a factor of approximately 3 to 1, depending on the data source." (per Garrett and Guth, 2006). These authors later continue that "Mint State examples are extremely rare, with a single MS-64 coin known as the finest." Thus this MS-61 offering will be quite the coup for the advanced gold specialist. The yellow-gold surfaces display reddish-gold highlights on both sides. Striking incompleteness is found at the high points, and this effect, when combined with the wispy and scattered abrasions, is the primary grade-defining characteristic.

PCGS# 8603.





5254 1851-O AU-58 (NGC). A warm, wonderfully rich blanket of mint frost is seen beneath deep yellow-golden toning. The strike is very well balanced, and the surfaces are completely free of any marks that require special mention. Although this date is readily available in the lower circulated grades, examples as nice as this are scarce, and likely number no more than just a few dozen specimens.

PCGS# 8607.

5255 1851-O AU-55 (PCGS). This early date eagle features bright golden yellow luster with a partially reflective sheen on both sides. Slight bluntness of strike shows at the star centers on the obverse, as typical of New Orleans Mint eagles of this date. The reverse features the ring in the top portion of the reverse. An interesting issue; the population significantly drops off at the MS-60 level, making an AU the highest grade within the reach of most collectors.

PCGS# 8607.





5256 1852-O EF-45 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with hints of satiny mint luster around the stars, letters, and numerals. A scarce issue having a comparatively small mintage of 18,000 pieces. It's unlikely that more than just a few dozen examples grading EF-45 or finer could be accounted for in collections today.

PCGS# 8609

5257 1854-S EF-45 (NGC). This is a pleasing example of the 1854-S with modestly worn, slightly subdued surfaces. This date and mint has significant numismatic and historical import as a representative of the first year of coinage at the San Francisco Mint, as well as a nice Liberty Head eagle without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

PCGS# 8615.

5258 1859 AU-53 (NGC). Slightly prooflike in the fields and well struck throughout. Just over 16,000 of these were struck, and not many are around today for collectors to purchase. This example has pleasing surfaces and a solid grade.

PCGS# 8628.





5259 1867 AU-55 (NGC). A modest mintage of 3,090 pieces and struck at a time when most gold coins did not circulate with the monetary ravages of the Civil War and Greenback financing by the various administrations. The surfaces are graced by attractive reddish-gold patina with average bagmarks from jostling about. Perhaps a few hundred survive across the grading spectrum, but, so far, the best seen is a mere MS-60.

PCGS# 8651.





5260 1869-S AU-55 (NGC). This important Liberty eagle rarity possesses attractive reddish-golden mint luster, with a trace of semi-prooflike reflectivity around the devices. It would be difficult to improve upon the overall quality of this example.

Mintage was just 6,430 pieces, of which only a minute

Mintage was just 6,430 pieces, of which only a minute number survive today in all grades. NGC has certified a total of only 35 pieces in all grades. Seldom is an example of this issue available, and when one does appear, it usually does not grade this high. Here is an exceptional coin for a specialist in rare date gold.

PCGS# 8656.





5261 1874-CC AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant surfaces display much frosty mint luster around the stars, letters, and numerals. Only 16,767 examples were minted, and of these, it's doubtful that more than a few hundred still exist. The 1874-CC eagle is very scarce issue at the AU-53 level and seldom seen finer.

PCGS# 8670.
PCGS Population: 6; 12 finer (MS-63 finest).





1874-S AU-50 (NGC). Rich orange gold with satiny luster, this pretty, evenly circulated Eagle presents quite nicely to the unaided eye. A glass reveals moderate marks throughout, though none of them cause major distraction. A pleasant coin in a collector-friendly grade.

PCGS# 8671.





5263 1878 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous in the fields when examined, and showing clean surfaces. A few wispy lines from a higher grade, and minimal bagmarks are present. An appealing condition rarity at this grade level that should not be overlooked by specialists of this series.

PCGS# 8680.

PCGS Population: 7; 10 finer (Mint State-65 finest).





5264 1878-S AU-55 (NGC). Frosty honey-gold with reddish accents, bold luster, and a strike to match. Scattered tiny marks abrade both sides. One of 26,100 examples struck, most of which are found in VF to EF today.

PCGS# 8682.





5265 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). This 1880-S eagle is lustrous orange-gold, fully original and has the appearance of an old time bank hoard coin. Very few of the more than 500,000 struck are known to survive this nice and PCGS has graded merely seven pieces finer. A quick look at the population reports for some of these dates generally thought of as "common" quickly explains the strong premiums some of them carry in MS-63 and above.

PCGS# 8690.

5266 1881-CC AU-50 (PCGS). The deep honey-gold surfaces exhibit lively mint bloom in the protected areas. This nicely struck eagle is evenly circulated and only faintly marked. From a modest mintage for the date of 24,015 pieces, most of which circulated for some length of time in the Carson City area. Pleasing to the eye.

PCGS# 8692.

5267 1883 MS-63 (PCGS). This condition scarcity should not be overlooked, as 1883 Liberty eagles are seldom found so well preserved and are virtually unheard of finer. Despite a seemingly adequate mintage of 208,700 pieces, there simply are not many Mint State survivors. Bright and lustrous with honey-gold toning over each side. Surpassed by a mere two pieces seen by PCGS, the present offering would make a welcome addition to any advanced date collection.

PCGS# 8699.

PCGS Population: 78; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).

5268 1883 MS-63 (PCGS). Peach and orange gold with brilliant cartwheel luster, this Select Uncirculated Eagle displays only superficial contact marks and a single carbon spot in Liberty's hair bun. A full strike on both obverse and reverse only makes the coin more appealing.

PCGS# 8699.

5269 1883 MS-63 (PCGS). Blazing luster emanates from this orange and peach gold beauty. Boldly struck, the surfaces show minor contact marks throughout and a small carbon spot at 2 o'clock on the obverse, though all-in-all this is an attractive piece with substantial eye appeal.



5270 1884-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck and frosty. Brilliant in the central areas deepening to pleasing olive at the borders. Despite a generous mintage for the era of 124,250 pieces, the 1884-S ranks as an important condition rarity at the MS-63 level, and is all but unavailable finer.

PCGS# 8705.

PCGS Population: 11, none finer.





5271 1885-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty luster and bold detail definition. Both surfaces display warm olive toning with blue and rose highlights.

PCGS# 8707.





- 5272 1885-S MS-63 (NGC). Gorgeous cartwheel luster and minimal surface abrasions set this San Francisco Mint eagle apart from the crowd. Peach gold centers with olive peripheries are the backdrop for a nice, bold strike. Just two coins grade higher (MS-64) at NGC,
- 5273 1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). Glistening surfaces and cartwheel luster set this pink, pale green and lemon yellow gold Select Uncirculated beauty aglow. Though the strike is just a touch soft, the surfaces display the most trivial of handling marks.

 PCGS# 8714.
- 5274 1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). Rich red-orange and copper toning combine with brilliant luster to produce an eye catching specimen of a 19th century San Francisco Mint Eagle. Though there are a number of the typical inconsequential contact marks scattered throughout, these are certainly not the focus on this sharply struck, eye appealing beauty.





5275 1892-S MS-63 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and Choice for this date and mint, with a bold strike and handsome greenish-gold and copper hues in the frost. Clean surfaces and a condition rarity this nice, and one of the finer examples seen of this issue.

PCGS# 8724. PCGS Population: 64; 4 finer (Mint State-64 finest).





5276 1892-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lovely rich golden toning has mintgreen and orange accents. This warmly colored example displays beams of golden metallic detail in all areas. The coin was struck with precision only now and then found on an 1890s eagle from this branch mint. A very scarce date in the grade.

PCGS# 8724.

PCGS Population: 64 in 63; only 4 examples finer.





5277 1895-O MS-63 (PCGS). Warm olive toning complements frosty surfaces. Boldly struck in virtually all areas. A very scarce issue at the MS-63 level and all but unattainable finer. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.





5278 1896-S MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. The soft yellow-gold surfaces exhibit pale olive iridescence and lively luster throughout. Fairly elusive in Mint State in spite of the mintage for the date of 1234,750 pieces. Indeed, fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS. A pleasing coin for the grade.

PCGS# 8736





5279 1897 MS-65 (PCGS). This is a condition rarity at the Gem level with just a handful known at this grade level and just two finer of this date and mint. The obverse and reverse are bathed in lustrous frost, and show outstanding quality of preservation. PCGS# 8737.

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer (Mint State-66 finest).





5280 1899 MS-65 (NGC). Glittering luster in the fields that invites the eye and dazzles the mind with quality seldom seen on these Coronet eagles. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are outstanding. Blazing bright reddish-gold with a pronounced olive tint at indirect light angles. Scarce this nice in full Gem condition and rare any finer.

PCGS# 8742.





5281 1901 MS-66 (NGC). This premium Gem eagle has lustrous, satin-to-softly frosted features and a razor-sharp strike. The reddish-rose color is attractive. An appealing high-grade type coin.

PCGS# 8747.

NGC Census: 59; just 7 finer in MS-67.

5282 1901 MS-64+ (NGC). Bright orange-gold and lustrous in the fields. The surfaces are pleasing and close to the Gem level with little more than a few shallow marks on Liberty's cheek.

PCGS# 8747.

5283 1901 MS-64 (PCGS). Flashy and bright with attractive orange-gold surfaces that retain high quality and eye appeal. PCGS# 8747.





5284 1901-S MS-66 (NGC). Sharply struck and frosty. Fully brilliant surfaces display a reddish-straw-gold appearance. Aesthetically attractive and scarce at the MS-66 grade level.





5285 1901-S MS-66 (NGC). Vivid orange-gold color dominates the appearance of this lovely Gem, although we do see lighter rose-gold tinting in and around the centers. The strike is full throughout, with nary a distracting abrasion to the vibrant, frosty mint bloom. A strong candidate for inclusion in a high-grade type set of classic U.S. gold.

PCGS# 8749.





5286 1901-S MS-66 (NGC). With flowing mint frost and handsome medium-gold color, this premium Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high-grade gold type set. This razor-sharp beauty shows nary a distracting abrasion or other blemish to report.

PCGS# 8749.





5287 1901-S MS-66 (**NGC**). Frosty and fully brilliant with pronounced reddish-gold iridescence, particularly on the reverse. Boldly struck with sharp definition even on the obverse stars and the eagle's legs on the reverse. Scarce at the MS-66 level and rare finer.

PCGS# 8749.





5288 1901-S MS-66 (NGC). Warm honey-gold with pronounced red and green accents at different light angles and frosty mint luster. Sharply struck with crisp details, even the obverse stars are bold. An ideal type coin for a high grade collection.

PCGS# 8749





1901-S MS-65 (PCGS). This 1901-S displays fantastic quality as the fields and face are splendid, with radiant luster surrounding and gorgeous mint color of yellow-gold with greenish tints.

PCGS# 8749.

5290 1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of olive, rose, and lilac





5291 1902-S MS-65 (NGC). This gorgeous Gem is bursting with full, richly frosted luster. The color is a lovely shade of rose-gold that overlays each side. Sharply struck and minimally abraded, this is a conditionally rare survivor of this otherwise relatively obtainable S-mint \$10 Liberty.

PCGS# 8751.





5292 1902-S MS-65 (NGC). Subtle pale-rose highlights come into view at certain angles, but the outward appearance is one of bolder medium-gold color. A fully frosted, smartly impressed Gem that is sure to please.

PCGS# 8751.





5293 1902-S MS-65 (NGC). Strong mint luster in the fields and boldly struck throughout. The surfaces show mint-fresh color and only a few shallow scuffs from bag handling. Perfect for the type or date collector of this series who needs the Gem level grade.

PCGS# 8751.

5294 1902-S MS-64 (PCGS). This near-Gem represents the finest in technical quality that one is likely to encounter for a Liberty eagle of this issue. It is attractive in all regards, both the obverse and the reverse are drenched in swirling mint frost. Orange-gold color also dominates the appearance, and it further accents crisply impressed devices. Minimally abraded, as befits the grade, with strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 8751.





5295 1906-S MS-63 (PCGS). Rich orange-gold coloration and swirling mint luster provide exceptionally strong eye appeal even for the Select designation. The surfaces are also free of singularly mentionable abrasions, and the overall appearance does not appear to be all that far from what one might expect for a near-Gem assessment. A few tiny swirls of variegated tinting are present here and there.

PCGS# 8762.





5296 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with hints of rose and blue. A handsome example of this desirable two-year design type.

PCGS# 8852.





5297 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (PCGS). This richly lustrous near-Gem example has gorgeous, deep yellow-gold patina evenly layered across both sides. Well struck as usual for this type.

PCGS# 8852.





5298 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Brilliant and satiny with excellent eye appeal. A lovely example of this popular two-year design type.
PCGS# 8852.





5299 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (NGC). Bold cartwheel luster ignites the rich yellow-gold surfaces of this attractive Indian eagle. The strike is exceptional, as is the eye appeal. Undeniably choice for the grade, indeed, about as fine as you will ever see at the MS-64 level.

PCGS# 8852.





5300 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-63 (PCGS). A highly lustrous example with gorgeous honey-gold colorations. A handful of tiny contact marks seemingly define the grade of this Select Mint State specimen.

PCGS# 8852. From the Argo Collection.

5301 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (PCGS). Lovely lemonyellow surfaces are delightfully mark-free, and combine with a strong strike to make this an irresistible example of the first Indian eagle date. This coin would be difficult to top for beauty and appeal.

PCGS# 8852. From the Argo Collection.

5302 1908 Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Offered is a frosty and lustrous yellow-gold specimen of the first year of Indian eagle coinage to include IN GOD WE TRUST as part of the design. The motto was added later in the year after 33,500 pieces were struck in Philadelphia without it.

PCGS# 8859.





5303 1908-S AU-58 (PCGS). One of the more difficult dates and mints for collectors to find, this example shows scattered nicks and scuffs from brief circulation but these blend well into the patina. Yellow-gold in color with residual luster in the protected areas. The mintage of 59,850 pieces leaves few for today's collectors to choose from.

PCGS# 8861.





5304 1909 MS-64 (NGC). Bursting with vivid medium-gold color, this lovely near-Gem also sports vibrant luster in a well-frosted texture. Fully struck and nicely preserved, this conditionally scarce Indian ten would make an attractive addition to any high-grade set. The 1909 is one of the scarcer and more conditionally challenging issues in the P-mint Indian eagle series; only 184,789 coins were struck for circulation.

PCGS# 8862.





5305 1910-D MS-65 (NGC). This lovely Gem displays full satinto-softly frosted luster that provides modest, yet appreciable cartwheel visual effects as the coin rotates under a light. Splendid rose-gold mingles with slightly bolder orange-gold highlights at the borders. As the most plentiful mintmarked Indian eagle, this nicely preserved 1910-D is sure to be of interest to the advanced gold type collector.

PCGS# 8866.





5306 1910-S MS-62 (PCGS). This coin represents a scarce early issue in the Indian eagle series. It is satiny and nicely lustrous, with bold striking definition and attractive light coloration.

PCGS# 8867.

5307 1910-S MS-61 (PCGS). This rose-gold survivor would fit nicely into an advanced collection of 20th century U.S. gold coinage. While the 1910-S has a respectable mintage by Indian eagle standards (811,000 pieces), it is rare in all Mint State grades. Both sides of this attractive Mint State eagle possess good luster quality and a sharp strike in addition to the aforementioned color. Worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 8867.





5308 1911 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with superb eye appeal. Most design features show bold detail definition. Among the nicest we've seen at the MS-65 grade level in recent times.

PCGS# 8868





5309 1911 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous and pleasing for the yellow-gold color and smooth surfaces. A few small nicks on the cheek and eagle are noted, but the fields and eye appeal are high. A solid type coin for the grade.

PCGS# 8868





5310 1912-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. This is a scarce as a date and mint as the original mintage came in at 300,000 pieces — the vast majority were melted a few decades later. This specimen show attractive yellow-gold surfaces with strong luster and a dusting of light copper toning, particularly in the headdress. Minor bagmarks from the original shipping and handling blend into the fields and cheek on Liberty as well as the eagle's complex feather details.

PCGS# 8872.

PCGS Population: 73; 85 finer (Mint State-66 finest).





5311 1912-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and mostly brilliant with blushes of faint violet iridescence. Probably no more than just a few hundred Uncirculated examples could be accounted for in numismatic collections.

PCGS# 8872.

5312 1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny and lustrous for this date and mint, which is often overlooked in the Saint-Gaudens eagles as the mintage of 343,500 pieces is fair to middling. The strike is sharp on the devices and the surfaces display minimal handling marks, keeping the eye appeal and Choice level intact.

PCGS# 8876.





5313 1914-S MS-62 (PCGS). The lustrous surfaces are pleasing for the modest grade, and display ample eye appeal for this scarce Mint State San Francisco date. The fields are well preserved, with no deep marks. The coin itself is a true delight.

PCGS# 8877.

5314 1914-S AU-58 (PCGS). Nearly fully lustrous with only the slightest amount of highpoint wear. A difficult date to find in Mint State, this coin is an affordable alternative.

PCGS# 8877.





falls ever so close to a Gem grade, especially to the naked eye. The deep yellow-gold surfaces are alive with bold cartwheel activity, adding immeasurably to the overall appeal of the coin. When quality examples of the date in Choice MS-64 come to market, savvy collectors see a way to add to their collections at a fraction of the cost of a Gem Indian eagle. Don't let this one get away!

PCGS# 8878.





5316 1915-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant yellow-gold surfaces with almost all of the original mint luster still surviving in the fields. Only 59,000 examples were minted, one of the lowest production figures of the design type.

PCGS# 8879.





5317 1916-S MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny pale yellow-gold surfaces exhibit softly cascading cartwheel luster and bold eye appeal for the grade. Basically mark-free to the naked eye. From the only mint to strike the denomination in 1916, and the final issue in the series until the 1920-S.

PCGS# 8880.





5318 1916-S MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous and pleasing with the usual light yellow-gold color and decent strike. The fields and Liberty's head show moderate handling marks as expected, but this is a scarce date to find at this grade level and is seldom offered much finer.

PCGS# 8880.





5319 1916-S MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous and scarce at this grade level, as not all that many survived of this date and mint. The strike is typically sharp and the surfaces have scattered light marks that blend into the fields and devices rather well, creating a uniform appearance and texture, and free of unsightly cuts or heavy marks.

PCGS# 8880.

Double Eagles





5320 1850 AU-50 (NGC). A find for the first-year type collector, this 1850-P \$20 is lightly worn over central devices that are suitably bold in strike. The detail does soften a bit around the peripheries, a feature that may be the result of overzealous die polishing. We note the presence of light friction and considerable scuffiness to the surfaces. There is one mentionable abrasion in the left obverse field, however, the color is a warm, medium-gold shade.

PCGS# 8902.





5321 1850 EF-45 (NGC). This pleasing example of this first-year issue has modestly worn surfaces that exhibit a straw-gold appearance overall. Attractive and affordable.

PCGS# 8902.

5322 1850 VF-35 (PCGS). This pleasing 1850 double eagle has notably worn surfaces that exhibit a deep straw-gold appearance.

PCGS# 8902.





5323 1850-O VF-35 (PCGS). Deep yellow-gold with orange toning overall. Scattered marks are noted, as should be expected on a well-circulated double eagle, with the most obvious one a lateral scratch from the eagle's right wing to the R of AMERICA. From the first year of coinage intended for circulation of the denomination. The New Orleans mintage for the date, 141,000 pieces, is a fraction of the number churned out by Philadelphia for the year. A nice place to start a mid-grade collection of double eagles — right at the beginning!

PCGS# 8903.





5324 1850-O VF-20 (PCGS). First and last year of issue coins are always popular, especially when a bookend of an entire series. While a single 1849 Double Eagle was struck, this is denoted as a pattern and resides in the Smithsonian. This circulated example shows all the major design motifs and is an attractive honey-amber gold. Light handling marks are evenly scattered, with no major distractions noted.

PCGS# 8903.

5325 1851-O EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Struck prior to the incredibly low-mintage run of O-mint \$20s in the early 1850s, this coin has obviously been cleaned at one time, slightly dulling the obverse. Light wear appears over the highpoints, and while abrasions and ticks dot both sides, none stand apart as particularly noteworthy.

PCGS# 8905.





as the most readily obtainable New Orleans Mint delivery in the double eagle series. The issue is still conditionally challenging, nonetheless, and most survivors grade no finer than Choice EF. Overall full striking detail and considerable remnants of a semi-prooflike finish confirm this piece as being close to Mint State. The color is a rich orange-gold shade, and there are no abrasions of note apart from some wispy ticks and hairlines that we mention solely for accuracy. A nice-looking piece.

PCGS# 8907.





1853 AU-58 (NGC). This is a coin which displays strong mint luster throughout and a solid strike. Minor handling marks are present from limited circulation, but the eye appeal is high for the grade. The yellow-gold surfaces are fully brilliant with no signs of copper spots or toning. Housed in a regular NGC holder, but with a custom label commemorating the S.S. Republic shipwreck.

This lot includes the original S.S. Republic presentation box and Certificate of Authenticity as issued by Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc. and Goldline International, Inc. The box and certificate are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.

PCGS# 8908. Ex: S.S. Republic.





5328 1854-S Variety-11C. Closed A. AU-53 (PCGS). A historically significant issue that enjoys tremendous popularity among gold specialists, the 1854-S is the first double eagle struck in the San Francisco Mint. Examples are scarce in an absolute sense, and this issue is actually the rarest S-mint twenty of the Type One design after only the 1861-S Paquet Reverse and 1866-S No Motto. Only a small number of 1854-S double eagles was discovered with the shipwreck of the S.S. Central America, and this is one that was previously circulated before the ship's demise. With bright yellow-golden color overall, boldly struck in most areas with light wear and no abrasions of note.

Housed in a special gold-label PCGS S.S. Central America holder.

PCGS# 70032. Ex: S.S. Central America.





5329 1856-S AU-58 (PCGS). Deep honey-gold surfaces exhibit mint frost and a generous degree of luster in the protected areas. Desirable and collectible as a high grade example.

PCGS# 8919.





5330 1857-S Variety-20C. Narrow Serif. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and sharply struck with a double dose of eye appeal. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of olive and apricot. A handsome and thoroughly desirable specimen having a fascinating history. The recovery of thousands of gold coins and bars from the wreck of the S.S. Central America was the inspiration for the book A California Gold Rush History by Q. David Bowers which featured illustrations of dozens if not hundreds of items recovered from the wreck of the famous treasure ship.

PCGS# 70002.

Ex: S.S. Central America, and housed in a special gold label PCGS holder.





5331 1857-S AU-58 (NGC). This sharply struck coin shows considerable luster in the protected areas of the fields. Average surfaces from brief circulation, with trivial nicks and scuffs as expected. Liberty's neck and cheek are pleasing for their lack of bagmarks. An impressive coin for the specialist, loaded with history and recovered from the SS Republic shipwreck and housed with the special NGC label denoting such.

This lot includes the original S.S. Republic presentation box as issued by Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc. The box is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.

PCGS# 8922.
Ex: S.S. Republic.





5332 1857-S EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Evenly worn orangegold surfaces show scattered tiny marks on both sides. An affordable alternative to one of the Mint State examples recovered from the S.S. Central America.

PCGS# 8922.

5333 1858 EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. The deep honey-gold surfaces reveal traces of soft mint bloom in the protected areas. Some scattered ticks are apparent, but no serious marks greet the naked eye.

On the double eagles dated 1850 through 1858, LIBERTY on Miss Liberty's tiara was spelled LLBERTY with the second L soft at the lower serif but still plainly visible to any who look. In 1859 the design was revamped and an I replaced the second L in LIBERTY and remained that way through the close of the series in 1907.

PCGS# 8923.





5334 1861 AU-53 (NGC). The surfaces are reasonably attractive in terms of handling marks and remaining luster, and the eye appeal is decent for this issue.

PCGS# 8939.





5335 1862-S AU-58 (NGC). This sharply impressed and lustrous Choice AU exhibits lovely warm yellow-gold color. Conditionally scarce in AU, and rarer in an absolute sense than the 1856-S, 1857-S and 1865-S among Type One double eagles from the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 8938. Ex: S.S. Republic.





5336 1862-S AU-55 (NGC). An attractive double eagle within the grade designation. Overall there is light wear and a smattering of wispy abrasions and hairlines. Even honeygold patina is a bit brighter on the reverse.

PCGS# 8938.





5337 1865 AU-58 (NGC). Softly frosted, near-fully lustrous surfaces reveal only light wear that does little more than define the grade. Pretty light orange patina further enhances already appealing medium gold color. This coin also offers bold-to-sharp detail to the devices, and it is largely free of individually conspicuous abrasions. The 1865 is the final Type One double eagle delivery from the Philadelphia Mint and is among the more popular coins of this design for type purposes.

PCGS# 8943.





5338 1865 AU-55 (NGC). For a coin that saw a short stint in the channels of commerce, there remains a fair amount of satiny mint luster on both sides. Orange-gold in color, we note some reddish tinting surrounding the eagle's head. The designs are boldly impressed.

PCGS# 8943.





5339 1865 AU-53 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of rose iridescence. Much original mint luster can be seen in the protected areas of the designs

PCGS# 8943.

5340 1865-S EF-45 (NGC). A near-AU in terms of wear, overall scuffiness and a bit of light glossiness to the surfaces might explain why NGC holdered this coin as a Choice EF. Even reddish-pink color adorns both sides, more direct angles show traces of original mint bloom in the more protected areas around the devices.

PCGS# 8944.





5341 1866 Motto. AU-58 (NGC). The first P-mint issue in the Type Two double eagle series, the 1866 is also among the scarcest. It ranks seventh in rarity among the 12 Philadelphia Mint issues of the type, and it the fourth-rarest delivery in AU and Mint State grades (these rankings are per Doug Winter and Mike Fuljenz, 1999). This lightly circulated survivor retains considerable mint luster and soft yellow-gold surfaces. Well struck throughout.

PCGS# 8949.





5342 1866-S Motto. AU-55 (NGC). Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes and splashes of midnight blue and hints of rose. A scarce and eagerly sought variety.

PCGS# 8950.





5343 1869-S MS-60 (NGC). A lovely specimen for the grade. Satiny and mostly brilliant overall with hints of rose and apricot. The 1869-S ranks as a scarce issue in Mint State; it's doubtful that as many as 100 comparable examples could be accounted for.

PCGS# 8956.





5344 1871-S AU-58 (NGC). Fully brilliant with satiny motifs. The fields show considerable prooflike character.

PCGS# 8962.

5345 1872-S AU-55 (NGC). Offered is a strong candidate to represent this conditionally challenging type in an AU-BU type set. Both sides are lightly worn with plenty of bold striking detail in evidence. The color is a pleasing rose-gold shade.

PCGS# 8965.





5346 1873 Close 3. MS-60 (**NGC**). Brilliant and lustrous. The eagle's plumage is sharp and all of the obverse stars show their divisions. A very scarce issue in MS-60 and higher grades; probably no more than a few dozen examples are extant; The vast majority of Uncirculated 1873 double eagles seen are the "Open 3" type.

PCGS# 8966.





5347 1873 Open 3. MS-63 (PCGS). This intensely lustrous example displays bright orange-gold toning with intermingled pastel rose highlights. Well struck and also well preserved for this date. This is an elusive issue at this grade level. PCGS has only seen 13 finer. Highly appealing for the surface quality and luster.

PCGS# 8967.





5348 1873 Open 3. MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Boldly lustrous deep honey-gold with satiny cartwheels across both sides. Just a stray tick or two from a much finer grade.

PCGS# 8967.





5349 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous deep yellow-gold with lively cartwheel activity and a solid appearance for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8967.

5350 1873 Open 3. MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive roseorange surfaces with a bold to sharp strike throughout. Scattered abrasions are commensurate with the grade, with a couple of notable ones on each side.





5351 1873-S Close 3. AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces. The strike shows flatness at some of the obverse stars, but most other design features are sharp. Partially brilliant surfaces with intermingled blue, olive, and apricot iridescence.

PCGS# 8969.





5352 1873-S Close 3. AU-58 (NGC). Satiny and mostly brilliant with wisps and tinges of warm saffron. Nice eye appeal. $_{PCGS\#8969.}$

5353 1873-S Close 3. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Perhaps lightly cleaned at one time, abundant luster remains on this bright yellow-gold example. Numerous bagmarks have collected on the obverse but all details are well defined.

PCGS# 8969.





5354 1874-CC EF-45 (NGC). Deep honey-gold surfaces show a typical amount of contact marks from its somewhat lengthy stay in circulation. This date saw one of the largest mintages within the Carson City double eagle series; its production figure of 115,085 pieces is nearly 93,000 pieces greater than the preceding year. As a result, the 1874-CC allows collectors of modest means to add a CC double eagle to their collection without undue stress on the numismatic budget.

5355 1874-CC VF-30 (ANACS). OH. Essentially brilliant with faint hints of pink and violet. A few minor handling marks are noted on the obverse.

PCGS# 8971





5356 1875 MS-63 (PCGS). Bold cartwheel luster sweeps across the deep honey-gold surfaces of this attractive Type Two double eagle. The strike is sharp and surface marks and blemishes are minimal. As a general class, Type Two double eagles tend to be scarcer than Type Three pieces in Select Mint State, and that applies to the so-called "common" dates of the type as well. Choice for the grade and scarce as well—an unbeatable combination.

PCGS# 8973.
From the Argo Collection.





5357 **1876-CC AU-53 (NGC). CAC.** Olive-gold surfaces display hints of blue-gray on the high points of the designs. A trace of prooflike brilliance can be seen around the stars, letters and numerals.

PCGS# 8977.





5358 1876-S MS-61 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and well struck. Essentially brilliant with chartreuse accents.





5359 1877-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny with excellent eye appeal. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for softness at two or three obverse stars.

PCGS# 8984.

5360 1877-S MS-61 (NGC). A radiant Mint State double eagle with full mint bloom and even medium-gold color. A smattering of small and moderate-size abrasions limit the grade.

PCGS# 8984.

5361 1877-S MS-61 (NGC). A pleasing Brilliant Uncirculated example that would grade higher if it were not for a number of small ticks on the obverse. Overall the coin displays a wonderful shimmering luster.

PCGS# 8984.





5362 1878 MS-62 (PCGS). A condition scarcity for this seemingly available date that just doesn't come nice, as seen with most of these early date twenties. Fully lustrous and attractive with fewer bagmarks than usual, keeping the eye appeal intact and the luster strong. Clearly repunched second 8.

PCGS# 8985.





5363 1878 MS-62 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous and equally brilliant bright yellow-gold specimen with superb cartwheel activity and a crisp strike. Choice for the grade.





5364 1878 MS-62 (PCGS). A gorgeous coin at the assigned level, one that suggests a finer grade upon first glance. The luster is superb and the bright yellow-gold surfaces are decidedly choice for the grade. We've all seen coins of comparable quality called MS-63 by the major grading services. Truly choice, especially on the aesthetic side of the equation.

PCGS# 8985





5365 **1879-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck with a high level of eye appeal for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8991.





5366 1879-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous and mostly brilliant with wisps of apricot iridescence on the high points and at the rims.

PCGS# 8991.





5367 1881-S MS-61 (PCGS). Sharply struck and essentially brilliant with blushes of olive and violet. The reverse field shows hints of prooflike character.

PCGS# 8995.





5368 1881-S MS-61 (PCGS). Warm olive toning overall with hints of pink and wisps of blue.

PCGS# 8995.





5369 1883-CC AU-58 (NGC). An attractive, mostly brilliant specimen displaying hints of rose and violet. Although a few obverse stars are softly struck, most other design features show bold definition. Scarce and desirable.





5370 1883-CC AU Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC). Brilliant with most of the original mint luster still surviving in the fields. The majority of design features show bold definition.

PCGS# 8999.





5371 1883-S MS-62 (PCGS). Well defined with bright, coruscant luster overall. Soft honey-gold color.

PCGS# 9000





5372 1884-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty golden surfaces with active cartwheel luster and warm olive highlights. The sharpness and overall appeal is finer on the reverse than on the obverse. A popular Carson City double eagle date that is frequently selected for type set duty.

PCGS# 9001.

From the Argo Collection.





5373 1884-CC AU-55 (NGC). Unlike many Carson City double eagles, the present example displays relatively unblemished surfaces and ample luster for the grade. All design details are fully struck. Worth a close look by interested bidders.





5374 1884-S MS-62+ (PCGS). A near-Select example with bright honey-gold luster and a bold impression of the dies. A few scattered marks on the obverse limit the grade.

PCGS# 9002.





5375 1884-S MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely example for the assigned grade having frosty motifs, satiny fields, and bold detail definition in all areas. The surfaces are essentially brilliant with hints of pleasing rose.

PCGS# 9002.





5376 1885-S MS-63 (PCGS). This is an impressive quality double eagle for the date collector as few of these survive in Select condition. Classic orange-gold toning is seen on the obverse and reverse, along with strong luster and no visible copper specks. A handsome coin in every regard.

PCGS# 9005.

5377 1887-S MS-60 (NGC). Fully lustrous with notable glimmers of reflectivity in the fields. Stacking friction is noted on selected highpoints, and a number of small and mediumsized abrasions pepper the surfaces.

PCGS# 9007.





5378 1888-SMS-63 (PCGS). Warm yellow gold with a few brushes of orange highlights, this appealing piece displays beautiful cartwheel luster, a full, precise strike and surfaces with only the most inconsequential of marks. Quite collectible at this level, this coin definitely does not disappoint.

PCGS# 9009





A couple of thin mint-caused drift marks can be seen on the reverse. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of rose, apricot, and violet. Eagerly sought—in part—because of the fascination collectors have with the historic "CC" mintmark.

PCGS# 9011.





5380 1890-CC AU-58 (PCGS). OGH. The satiny honey-gold surfaces of this Carson City double eagle enjoy lively luster and splashes of deep crimson-orange toning. The date's mintage of 91,209 pieces allows for today's collectors to obtain an example in just about any grade. The 1890-CC double eagle is often selected to represent the type and mint combination in advanced type sets. A pleasing coin, and well worth the price of admission as they say.

PCGS# 9014





5381 1890-CC AU-55 (PCGS). OGH. Relatively obtainable by CC-mint double eagle standards, the 1890-CC is a popular mintmarked type candidate of the Type Three design. Lightly worn, yet still nicely reflective in the fields, both sides also possess suitably bold definition. A number of small-sized abrasions are easily overlooked in a circulated gold coin from the frontier era.

PCGS# 9014

1890-S MS-62 (PCGS). This sharply impressed, highly lustrous example has the initial "look" of a Choice Mint State grade. Well struck and exhibiting good color. Worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 9015.





5383 1893 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck and frosty. Mostly brilliant with blushes of pale blue and tinges of rose. MS-64+ currently ranks as the highest grade available in a PCGS holder.

PCGS# 9022. PCGS: 3; none finer.





5384 1893-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck, with a generous dose of eye appeal.





5385 1898-S MS-64+ (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Examples grading MS-64+ are close to the apex of available quality.

PCGS# 9034.

5386 1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Attractive for the satin smooth surfaces and luster, this example is decidedly finer than commonly found for this date and mint. Most show heavy bagmarks, but not so here as the fields and devices are much cleaner than normally encountered.

PCGS# 9034.
Ex: Chicago Classics.





5387 1899 MS-65 (NGC). Frosty devices nicely complement satiny fields. Essentially brilliant with faint hints of apricot, violet, and chartreuse. Only a tiny percentage of Uncirculated examples offered are this beautifully preserved.

PCGS# 9035.





5388 1900 MS-65 (NGC). This satiny yellow-gold Gem is sharply struck and boldly lustrous with a soft display of subtle orange iridescence throughout. The surfaces are as close to pristine as you'll find at this grade level, and the overall eye appeal is nothing shy of marvelous. Just four examples have been certified finer than the present Gem by NGC. A beautiful example of the first double eagle issue of the 20th century.

PCGS# 9037.

NGC Census: 225 in 65; 4 finer.





5389 1902-S MS-63 (NGC). Frosty and boldly lustrous deep yellow-gold with plenty of cartwheel activity adding a lively appearance on both sides. Pale olive iridescence runs throughout.

PCGS# 9042.





5390 1904 MS-66+ (NGC). Sharply struck and frosty. Essentially brilliant surfaces show hints of olive and pale blue. Although NGC has certified 1904 double eagles on more than 200,000 occasions over the years, only three examples have been certified as MS-66+ or finer. Certainly, one of the finest we could hope to see.

PCGS# 9045.





5391 1904 MS-66 (PCGS). This exceptional quality double eagle is one of the finest seen of this date and mint. Full blazing mint luster is seen on surfaces that are virtually free of scuffs or nicks. A strong loupe finds little more than traces of contact. Classic orange gold with greenish accents around the rims. Considering the number reported by PCGS in their *Population Report* for this date, of the 168,559 pieces graded, about one tenth of one percent have retained this level of preservation.

PCGS# 9045.

PCGS Population: 158; 3 finer (MS-67 finest) within the Mint State designation.





5392 1905-S MS-64 (PCGS). Bursting with vibrant mint frost, this lovely near-Gem is also sharply struck with pretty rose-orange color. Otherwise quite smooth, a lone abrasion above the digits of the date is worthy of note.

PCGS# 9048.





5393 1906-D MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. Frosty and sharply struck. The central areas are brilliant deepening to warm olive at the borders. Liberty Head double eagles were struck at the Denver Mint only in the years 1906 and 1907.

PCGS# 9050





5394 1907-D MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant and sharply struck. The reverse field has a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Liberty Head double eagles were struck at the Denver Mint only in the years 1906 and 1907.

PCGS# 9053.





5395 1907-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. There are certain coins that have that "something extra" and are deserving of the additional "+" recognition from the grading services, and this is one of those! The frosty, rose-golden surfaces of this splendid specimen are alive with intense cartwheel luster and lively iridescence, and offer a deeper orange glow when examined under a light. From the final year of Longacre's Liberty double eagle design type, one that first made its debut to the general public in 1850. Undeniably choice for the grade, but don't take our word for it — take a look at this specimen if you have the opportunity. Perfectly suited to a high-grade U.S. gold type set or Registry Set of the denomination.





5396 1907-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant and lustrous with a generous dose of eye appeal for the assigned grade. A handsome specimen coined during the final year of the design type.

Ever-Popular MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle

Choice AU, Flat Rim Style





AU-55 (PCGS). This lightly circulated High Relief double eagle is lustrous honey-gold with a decided olive glow throughout. Though evenly worn, no marks of any great consequence are available to the unaided eye. Circulated examples of this Saint-Gaudens/Roosevelt collaboration appear somewhat less frequently than Uncirculated examples of the design type in today's numismatic marketplace. These lightly circulated pieces provide an excellent opportunity for those collectors who just can't stretch for a Mint State coin. We suspect many bids will come our way when this specimen crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 9136.





5398 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). About 12,000 examples of this first-year Saint-Gaudens issue were struck. This piece exhibits ample definition for the assigned AU Details grade, however, the surfaces exhibit numerous small marks and evidence of a light polishing at one time. An affordable example of this high-demand issue.

PCGS# 9135.





5399 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Flat Rim. VF-35 (PCGS). Partially brilliant surfaces with hints of pink and olive. This specimen was probably someone's pocket piece as it's rare to see examples in grades below AU.





5400 1908 No Motto. MS-66 (PCGS). Long Rays. Frosty and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of olive iridescence on both sides.

PCGS# 9142.

PCGS# 9142.





5401 1908 No Motto. MS-66 (PCGS). Short Rays. Frosty and attractive. Essentially brilliant surfaces with olive, pink, and violet accents.





5402 1908 No Motto. MS-66 (NGC). Short Rays. Blushes of faint pink and lilac enhance frosty surfaces.





5403 1908 No Motto. MS-66 (NGC). Short Rays. Light olive toning on frosty surfaces. An outstanding example of this popular two-year design type. PCGS# 9142.





5404 1908 No Motto. MS-66 (NGC). Short Rays. Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant with faint hints of olive and rose.





5405 1908-D No Motto. MS-65 (PCGS). Strong satiny luster and a bold striking impression attest to the Gem status of this carefully preserved example. This briefly produced, No Motto type is much more readily available at the MS-64 grade level than it is at MS-65, where the numbers are considerably lower at both of the major grading services.

5406 1908-D No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Variety with long obverse rays. Brilliant and satiny with a double dose of eye appeal. Outstanding quality for the grade. PCGS# 9143.





5407 1908 Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and attractive. Partially brilliant with blushes of rose and violet and wisps of blue.

PCGS# 9147.





5408 1908-S AU-58 (NGC). Overall honey-orange surfaces also reveal subtle copper-gold highlights around the obverse periphery. Much of the original luster remains, and the devices retain sharp to full striking detail. An extremely popular issue among 20th century gold collectors, the 1908-S is not only the premier Saint-Gaudens double eagle from the San Francisco Mint, but it is also a low mintage issue with just 22,000 coins struck. This is one of the few Saint-Gaudens double eagles that is seen more often in well worn condition than in Mint State, which fact confirms the desirability of this minimally circulated survivor.

5409 1909/8 FS-301. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous with decent surfaces for the modest grade. The strike is a tad soft on the high points. The color is the expected greenish-gold hue, with bright yellow dominating. The overdate was caused by impressing the master hub of 1909 into a die that already bore the 1908 date. This is the only overdate in the entire double eagle series from 1850 onward (the so-called 1853/2 is not an overdate as the undertype does not match the numeral 2; it has continued to be listed in various publications because of tradition). These are seldom found particularly nice, and most examples show numerous bagmarks or outright circulation evidence.

PCGS# 9151.





5410 1909-D MS-64 (PCGS). An unusually low mintage started this issue off on the wrong foot for obtainability, with a mere 52,500 pieces struck. Perhaps 1,000 of these exist in all grades today, the balance melted along with most of the other Saint-Gaudens double eagles struck. While obtainable with patience in lower grades, at the MS-64 level these get scarce, any finer and they are indeed condition rarities. Glowing mint surfaces and well preserved, with natural orange luster and minimal signs of handling. Strong eye appeal and a sold representative of this low mintage date.





5411 1910-D MS-65 (PCGS). Handsome rose-orange patina adorns both sides of this conditionally scarce Gem. Overall smooth, as befits the grade, with a sharp strike further enhancing already strong eye appeal. The 1910-D is a lower-mintage Saint with just 429,000 coins struck; examples are scarcer than those of the 1911-D, 1914-D, 1914-S and 1915-S in today's market.

PCGS# 9155.





5412 1910-S MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive orange-gold luster and quite satiny for this issue. The strike is sharp and the surfaces nudge close to the Gem level with minimal signs of bag handling when studied.

PCGS# 9156.





5413 1911-S MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny golden surfaces exhibit a high degree of luster and rich rose and straw iridescence. The surfaces are nearly pristine and marks are difficult to locate, even under low magnification. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 9159





5414 1911-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lively cartwheel luster ignites the soft honey-gold surfaces of this popular branch mint issue. Well struck with just a few minor marks from bag handling.

PCGS# 9159.





5415 1911-S MS-65 (PCGS). A condition scarcity at this level, this 1911-S double eagle offers glorious mint frost and luster throughout. Sharply struck as expected, the surfaces retain the Gem level of preservation which is unusually nice for this date and mint. These are commonly found in much lower grades, and are genuinely scarce at the Gem level. Struck in soft orange-gold with a frosted appearance overall.

PCGS# 9159.





5416 1912 MS-64 (PCGS). One of the conditionally challenging issues at this grade level. Rich golden luster. The mintage was 149,750 pieces, from which about 7,000 or so survived to today, with most in lower Mint State grades and MS-64 about as nice as can readily be obtained.

PCGS# 9160. Ex: Rive d'Or Collection.





5417 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely honey-gold surfaces are fully original and minimally abraded at the near-Gem grade level. An appealing survivor from a mintage of just 168,780 pieces.

PCGS# 9161





5418 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). The 1913 double eagle is a condition rarity this nice and virtually unobtainable finer without considerable cost and effort. This is a lovely satiny orange-gold coin that displays a strong strike and solid eye appeal. Perfect for the date collector seeking a high grade example of this date and mint.

PCGS# 9161.

PCGS Population: 312; 17 finer (Mint State-65 finest).





9419 1913 MS-63 (PCGS). One of several low-mintage Philadelphia Mint double eagles dating to the early Saint-Gaudens series, the 1913 has a reported mintage of just 168,780 business strikes. The present survivor is awash in rich medium-orange color and softly frosted luster. Sharply struck, as well, and free of individually distracting abrasions.





5420 1914 MS-64+ (NGC). CAC. This frosty and lustrous honeygold specimen is well deserving of the NGC "+" designation and the CAC sticker of approval. Bold cartwheel luster dominates the surfaces and a hint of rose iridescence completes the enchanting picture. Few marks of any size are available to the naked eye. Choice for the grade.

PCGS#9164





5421 1914 MS-64 (PCGS). This handsome coin is classic greenish-gold and fully lustrous on both sides. The quality and eye appeal are both at a high level. Scarce this nice and a very difficult date and mint to find any finer. Perfect for the advanced date specialist.

PCGS# 9164.





5422 1914 MS-63 (PCGS). Subtle green-gold surfaces are original and rather well preserved at the Select grade level, there being only one or two individually distracting abrasions in evidence. Softly frosted in texture. Similar in overall Mint State rarity to the 1911 and 1915, the 1914 has the lowest mintage (95,250 business strikes) among the scarcest Philadelphia Mint double eagles of the 1908-1915 era.

PCGS# 9164.

From the Argo Collection.





5423 1914-S MS-66 (PCGS). The 1914-S is a condition rarity at this grade level and the offered coin is virtually tied with the finest seen save for a single coin with the "+" grade above noted in the PCGS *Population Report*. The color is a pleasing blend of orange-gold with satiny luster throughout. Sharply struck, which keeps the grade at such a high technical level and the eye appeal intact. A prize for the date and mint specialist who demands quality.

PCGS# 9166.
PCGS Population; 103; 1 finer (Mint State-66+ finest).
Ex: Rive d'Or Collection.





5424 1920 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty. Mostly brilliant with blushes of pale violet and splashes of apricot.





5425 1922 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny and vibrant, this inviting Gem also sports light orange-gold patina and a sharp to full strike. Absolutely choice for the grade both physically and aesthetically.

PCGS# 9173.





5426 1924 MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. This sharply struck Gem displays intense, glowing mint frost and beautiful, blended lime-gold coloration. Gorgeous and mark-free, it has been awarded the 66+ designation from NGC for its exceptional visual appeal.

PCGS# 9177.





5427 1924 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant surfaces. The obverse is satiny and the reverse frosty. This piece is way above average in terms of available quality.

PCGS# 9177.





5428 1924 MS-66 (**PCGS**). Satiny surfaces. Mostly brilliant overall with hints of pink and violet.

PCGS# 9177.





5429 1924 MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces. Warm olive toning with rose and violet highlights.





5430 1924-D Unc Details—Reverse Damage (NGC). Pale olive iridescence on frosty surfaces. A tiny gouge above the eagle's head and a tiny dig beneath the eagle's beak account for the caveat noted on the NGC insert.

PCGS# 9178.

5431 1924-S AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Mattelike in appearance on the obverse, the reverse is a bit more vibrant with considerable luster around the periphery. There are no outwardly distracting abrasions, and the devices are overall sharp and not all that far from a technical Mint State grade. Desirable in all grades, the 1924-S is a much scarcer double eagle than an original mintage of 2.9 million pieces produced might suggest. Most examples were melted beginning in 1937, some of which remained undistributed in federal vaults until that time and others of which were returned to federal holding beginning in 1934 when the government began to call in gold pieces held by the public.





5432 1925 MS-66 (PCGS). A frosty Gem displaying warm olive iridescence on both surfaces. Outstanding quality.





5433 1925-S AU-50 (PCGS). Satiny and mostly brilliant with some hints of delicate rose iridescence. A small reverse rim bump is noted at 4:00. A scarce issue in all grades.





5434 1926 MS-66 (PCGS). Sharp and frosty. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of olive and pink.

PCGS# 9183.





5435 1926-S MS-62 (PCGS). Despite its status as the most plentiful branch mint double eagle of the 1924-1926 era, the 1926-S is significantly more difficult to locate than an original mintage of two million coins might imply. As with such other deliveries as the 1924-D and 1925-D, most extant 1926-S twenties emerged from overseas holdings in the 1950s and 1960s. This yellow-gold example appears to lighten in hue toward the centers. The luster is full throughout, and the strike is pleasingly sharp. With no singularly mentionable abrasions, this is a desirable Mint State representative of the issue.





5436 1927 MS-66 (PCGS). Blushes of pale pink and olive ornament lustrous surfaces.

PCGS# 9186.





5437 1927 MS-66 (PCGS). Pleasing satiny luster with hints of intermingled olive and pink.
PCGS# 9186.





5438 1927 MS-66 (PCGS). A boldly lustrous Gem with lively cartwheels, splashes of orange-gold toning, and an essentially unmarked appearance overall. An ideal type coin selection.

PCGS# 9186. From the Argo Collection.





5439 1927—Obverse Struck Thru—MS-63 (NGC). Intensely lustrous with deep honey-gold surfaces and excellent eye appeal. A planchet void runs vertically to the left of Liberty's torch, no doubt from grease or some other foreign substance or object that was clinging to the die at the time of striking.

PCGS# 9186.





5440 1928 MS-66 (PCGS). An impressive frosty Gem example. Essentially brilliant with delicate pink and olive accents.





5441 1928 MS-66 (NGC). A glittering, satiny Gem with superb luster and eye appeal to match. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are pristine to the naked eye, and low magnification yields only a few well-hidden marks. Choice for the grade and an ideal candidate for an advanced type set.

PCGS# 9189.

END OF SESSION NINE

THE AUGUST 2013 CHICAGO ANA AUCTION

SESSION 10



ENDS TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 2013 3:00 PM PT

Lots 30001-31483

U.S. MINT MEDALS -COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

30001 Lot of (2) 1876 United States Centennial Exposition Medals. 57 mm. By William Barber. Julian CM-11. Included are: gilt bronze, Nearly Mint State, accompanied by the original box in Fine condition, the clasp still functional; and white metal, Extremely Fine. Also included in this lot is an 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition medal, Declaration of Independence obverse combined with a three buildings reverse, white metal, 50 mm, HK-unlisted, Extremely Fine. (Total: 3 medals)

> From the Montgomery Collection. Collector tags with attribution and pedigree notes included.

NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

30002 Lot of (3) National Commemorative Medals. 38 mm. (NGC). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by NGC. Included are: silver, Swoger-52IBa, Proof-67 Ultra Cameo; gold-plated bronze, Swoger-52IBb, MS-65; and bronze, Swoger-52IBc, MS-67.

Washingtoniana

"1799" Washington "Vermeil Mint" Medal. Golden Bronze. 76 mm. Baker-174LF. Nearly Mint State.

(1860s) Washington Robinson's Medalet. Bronze. 33 mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Baker-77F. **Extremely Fine.**

LAFAYETTE

30005 Lot of (14) Lafayette Medals and Associated Items. Included are: Fuld LA.1911.1, bronze plaque, 47 x 71 mm, Mint State, stamped on edge J.K. DAVISON / PHILA.; Fuld LA.1915.1, bronze, 30 mm, lobed polygon, Mint State, attached by loop to bronze hanger; Fuld LA.1917.11, silver or silver-plated, 17 mm, Extremely Fine, integral loop as made, with faded blue corduroyed ribbon and brass safety pin hanger; Fuld LA.1920.1, bronze, 40 mm, Extremely Fine, attached by loop to a red, white and blue ribbon, bronze hanger; Fuld LA.1925.1, silvered bronze, 31 mm, Mint State; Fuld LA.1927.1, bronze, 49 mm, Mint State, original box of issue; Fuld LA.1928.1, bronze watch fob, elliptical, 47 x 32 mm, Nearly Mint State; Fuld LA.1930.2, bronze, 68 mm, Mint State, BRONZE and cornucopia on edge, round box of issue; Fuld LA.1932.1, silver-plated, 38 mm, Extremely Fine, brushed, attached by loop to white ribbon, silver-plated name-tag type hanger, maroon ribbon beneath hanger; Fuld LA.1934.1, bronze, 53 mm, Mint State, Medallic Art Co.; Fuld LA.1838, unlisted, Indiana State Federation of Labor Convention Badge, bronze, 32mm, Extremely Fine, obv: three-quarters uniformed bust of Lafayette to left, GENERAL LAFAYETTE / 1757 1834, rev: BASTION BROTHERS / ROCHESTER NY in small letters around tiny shield at center, attached by integral loop to gold-stamped black ribbon, brass name-tag type hanger; Fuld LA.1951.1, bronze, 66.7 mm, Mint State, BRONZE, 1984, and cornucopia on edge; Fuld LA.1957, unlisted, bronze, 65 mm, Nearly Mint State, obv: peruked bust of Lafayette by Turin to left, inscription around, rev: sword and broken shackle, CUR-NON / MDCCLVII -MCMLVII. BRONZE and cornucopia on edge; Fuld LA.2007.1, KM-1419, France, quarter euro, Mint State, No.550 of a 5,000-piece authorized mintage, original capsule, case and certificate of issue. From the Montgomery Collection.

30006 Lot of (4) Lafayette Medals from the 1830s to the 1930s. Included are: Fuld LA.1830.2, copper, 51 mm, Mint State, in damaged Tiffany & Co. black and gold leatherette case with green velvet plush interior; Fuld LA.1830.4, bronze, 50 mm, Nearly Mint State, accompanied by hinged round violet leatherette case (of issue?), latch broken; Fuld 1934.2, bronze, 80 mm, Mint State, original red leatherette case with red velvet plush interior; Fuld 1936.1, bronze, 50 mm, Mint State, black leatherette case of issue with green velvet blush interior.

From the Montgomery Collection.

30007 Lot of (22) Lafayette Medals from 1824 up to Recent Times. Included are: (2) Fuld LA.1790.10, restrike, BRONZE and cornucopia on edge, Nearly Mint State to Mint State; (2) Fuld LA.1792.6, restrike, BRONZE and cornucopia on edge, one with round leatherette box; (2) Fuld LA.1792.6 (type), modern bronze restrikes in boxes of issue; Fuld LA.1824.4 (type), cast bronze, Very Fine; Fuld LA.1824.4 (type), cast white metal, Very Fine; Fuld LA.1824.5, copper, Mint State; Fuld LA.1825.1, bronze, Extremely Fine; Fuld LA.1825.1, white metal, Very Fine; Fuld LA.1830.51, brass, Mint State. Uncirculated, spotted; Fuld LA.1876, lead. Fine, damaged; Fuld LA.1931.2, antiqued bronze, Mint State; Fuld LA.1975.1, silver-plated copper, Mint State; Fuld LA.1975.1, golden bronze, Mint State; Fuld LA.M.3, copper, Extremely Fine; Fuld LA.M.9, copper, Nearly Mint State, cleaned; Fuld LA.unlisted, undated, Lafayette College, red and white enameled sterling silver, lobed polygon, uniface, loop for suspension, Lafayette to left, inscription around, Extremely Fine; (2) Fuld LA.unlisted, Masonic, undated, Lafayette Post No. 51, Uniontown, Pennsylvania, brass, 30 mm, Nearly Mint State and Extremely Fine, one with integral watch fob loop as made; Fuld LA.unlisted, undated (1970s/1980s?), Richard Stockton of New Jersey / Lafayette, 31 mm, antiqued sterling silver, Medallic Art Co. Serial: 2911, Extremely Fine. From the Montgomery Collection.

30008 Lot of (2) Lafayette Medals. Included are: Fuld LA.M.10, copper, 27.3 mm, Choice Mint State; and Fuld LA.M.11, white metal, 26 mm, Nearly Mint State.

From the Montgomery Collection. Earlier from our (Stacks) Americana of October 2010, lot 5415 and January 2011, lot 6338, respectively.

30009 Lot of (6) Lafayette Medals from the Late 18th Century to Early 20th Century. Included are: Fuld LA.1790.4, bronze, 40 mm, Extremely Fine, scratches; Fuld LA.1793.1, lead-filled copper shell, 49 mm, Nearly Mint State, Fuld plate specimen; Fuld LA.1824.1 (variant), white metal, 45 mm, obv: Bale's bust of Lafayette to right, GENERAL LAFAYETTE, rev: blank field with raided rims, tiny raised letter "P" near rim at 6 o'clock relative to obverse, Nearly Mint State; Fuld LA.1824.3, white metal, 44 mm, Nearly Mint State; Fuld LA.1824.5, bronze, 46 mm, Mint State; Fuld unlisted, 1906 Indiana G.A.R. medal, red bronze, 39 mm, obv: three-quarters portrait to left, GENERAL DE LAFAYETTE, rev: eight-line inscription, Mint State. From the Montgomery Collection.

Award Medals

30010 Lot of (6) American Institute Award Medals. By George Hampden Lovett. Dies Circa 1870. Obv: Liberty seated amid emblems of agriculture and commerce extending victor's crown, AMERICAN INSTITUTE above, NEW-YORK below. Rev: wreath surrounding award type and, if applicable, the name of the recipient. Included are: 1881 Medal of Superiority, bronze, 60 mm, awarded to Thomson, Langdon & Co., Nearly Mint State, rim bumps; 1881 Medal of Excellence, bronze, 50 mm, awarded to Chirm & Knox, Nearly Mint State; 1884 Medal of Superiority, bronze, 60 mm, awarded to The Machine Tool Works, Extremely Fine; 1884 Medal of Merit, bronze, 50 mm, awarded to American Cut Silver, Nearly Mint State; undated and unawarded, silver, 60 mm, Very Fine, with wear commensurate with use as a pocket piece; and a uniface obverse electrotype, bronze, 60 mm, Nearly Mint State, seems to have been separated from its reverse, which is not included as part of this lot. From the Montgomery Collection.

MILITARY AND CIVIL DECORATIONS

30011 United States Treasury War Service Medal. Made from captured German cannon during World War Two, and awarded "for material and valued service to the government in flotation of the Victory Liberty Loan." Unopened with the medal still sealed in the cardboard holder.

ART MEDALS – TIFFANY

30012 1904 Tiffany Vice President's 25th Anniversary Medal. Sterling Silver. 41 mm. 30.5 grams. By Louis Oscar Roty. Presented to Sophia Leore Handforth by her husband George Kunz, VP of Tiffany. Nearly Mint State. This lot includes a wooden presentation box of modern origin. The box is available to the winning upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.

So-Called Dollars

- 30013 Lot of (2) 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Official Medals. 38 mm. (NGC). Both examples are individually graded and encapsulated by NGC. Included are: silver, HK-20, Julian CM-10, Rarity-4, AU-55; and bronze, HK-21, Julian CM-10, Rarity-3, AU-58 BN.
- 30014 Lot of (2) 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. (NGC). Included are: Liberty Bell-Independence Hall dollar, bronze, 38 mm, HK-24, Rarity-5, MS-62 BN; and a Lovett's "Eight Battles" dollar, Battle of Long Island, white metal, 34 mm, HK-98, Rarity-5, AU-55.
- 30015 "1776" (1962) Continental Dollar Restrike. Bowers Restrike. White Metal. 38 mm, 2.5 mm thick. HK-854a. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC).

Miscellaneous Medals

30016 Lot of (9) Miscellaneous Medals. Included are: lead cast of a Major General Jacob Brown military medal, 65 mm, type of Julian MI-9; 1875 Mecklenburg Centennial commemorative medal, bronze, 30 mm, Julian CM-28; 1893 World's Columbian Exposition, Wm. Deering & Co. souvenir, aluminum, 28 mm, Eglit-5, holed for suspension; "1833" Franklin-Montyon medal, Paris Mint Restrike, bronze, 41 mm, GM-54, edge: (pointing hand) CUIVRE, holed for suspension; cast yellow bronze copy of a Washington Before Boston medal, 65 mm, a crude piece, damaged and pitted; Lafayette medal, bronze, 50 mm, FuldLA.1830.4; Lafayette medal, bronze, 22 mm, Fuld-LA.1834.7, old cleaning; 1909 Lincoln Preserver of the Union medal, white metal, 56 mm; and a Penn's Treaty medal by Lovett, copper or bronze, 30 mm, old cleaning. Grades range from Extremely Fine to Mint State, with most EF. This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.

From the Montgomery Collection.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

- 30017 1837 Illustrious Predecessor. Low-20, HT-34. Rarity-1. Copper. MS-64 BN (NGC).
- 30018 New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. Low-120, HT-268, Die Combination 6-I. Rarity-1. German Silver. MS-64 (PCGS).
- 30019 New York—New York. Undated (1834-37) Hallock & Bates. Low-251, HT-275. Rarity-4. Brass. AU-55 (NGC).

MERCHANT TOKENS, 1845-1860

- 30020 Illinois—Chicago. Undated (1853-1857) Baker & Moody. Miller-Ill 4. Copper. MS-65 BN.
- 30021 New York—New York. Undated (1850s) Chesebrough Stearns & Co. Miller-NY 152A. Silver Brass. Plain Edge. MS-64.

CIVIL WAR STORE CARD

30022 New York—New York. 1863 Monk's Metal Signs. Fuld-630BB-13e, Baker-470F. arity-9. White Metal. EF-40.

Ex: George Fuld Collection. Collector tag with attribution and pedigree notes included.

Late 19th and 20th Century Tokens

30023 Massachusetts—Florence. 1876 Florence Manufacturing Co. Schenkman-390-F5B, Rulau-Unlisted. Brown Rubber. MS-63 (NGC).

COLONIALS

- 30024 Lot of (7) Colonial and Early American Coins. Included are: 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny, Martin 4.52-Gb.8, W-13120, VG-8; 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi halfpenny, Nelson-4, W-13280, Fine-12; 1783 Nova Constellatio copper, Crosby 3-C, W-1875, Blunt Rays, VG-8; 1787 New Jersey copper, Maris 67-v, W-5510, Horse's Head Right, Good-4; 1781 North American token, W-13980, VG-8; electrotype copy of a 1791 Washington Large Eagle cent, type of Baker-15, VF-20; and a 1793/2 Washington Ship halfpenny, Baker-18, W-10855, Copper, Lettered Edge, Fine-12. Several coins are impaired due to surface, environmental or other damage. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*
- 30025 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.34-W.2, W-3845. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 Planchet Flaws. 123.6 grains.
- 30026 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 24-P, W-4965. Rarity-2. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam. Fine-15 Rim Filed. 130.8 grains.

 PGG\$# 45424.
- 30027 1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. Genuine—Code 97, Environmental Damage (PCGS). 119.5 grains. Fine Details.

From our (Coin Galleries) sale of August 2009, lot 3022. Lot tag included.

- 30028 1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. VF-20/VG-8 Porous. 116.3 grains. PCGS# 554.
- 30029 1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. Fine-12 Corroded, Cleaned. 99.0 grains.

 PCGS# 563.

HALF CENTS

- 30030 1795 C-6a. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 2.0. Plain Edge, No Pole. VG-10 Details—Scratched (ICG).
- 30031 1795 C-6a. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 2.0. Plain Edge, No Pole. Good Details—Damage (PCGS).
- 30032 1806 C-4. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. Large 6, Stems. EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).
- 30033 1809 C-2. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 4.0. AU Details— Environmental Damage (NGC).

 PCGS# 1123.
- 30034 1828 C-3. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 4.0. 13 Stars. EF-45 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 1147.
- 30035 1853 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. AU-58 (PCGS).
- 30036 1854 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. MS-63 BN (PCGS).
- 30037 1855 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
- 30038 1857 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC).

LARGE CENTS

- 30039 1794 S-22. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B. Head of 1794. EF Details—Obverse Re-Engraved (NGC).
- 30040 1794 S-71. Rarity-2. Head of 1795. Good Details— Environmental Damage (PCGS).
- 30041 1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VG-10 BN (NGC).
- 30042 1798 S-176. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State B. Style II Hair. VF Details—Damaged (NGC).

 PCGS# 1434.
- 30043 1801 S-224. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State A. Fine-12 (ANACS). OH.
- 30044 1802 S-226. Rarity-3. EF Details—Obverse Damage (NGC).

 PCGS# 1470.
- 30045 1803 S-247. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-20 (ANACS). OH.
- 30046 1803 S-249. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State A. 1/100 over 1/000. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

 PCGS# 911501.

- 30047 1803 S-265. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State B. Large Date Large Fraction. Fine Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC). PCGS# 36413.
- 30048 1812 S-289. Rarity-1. Large Date. VF Details-Environmental Damage (PCGS).

- 30049 1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. Net Fine-12 (ANACS). VF Details—Corroded, Cleaned. OH.
- 30050 1817 N-6. Rarity-1. Noves Die State C/C. 13 Stars. AU-53 (PCGS). PCGS# 1594
- 30051 1819/8 N-1. Rarity-1. Noves Die State A/A. AU Details— **Environmental Damage (NGC).**
- 30052 1823/2 N-1. Rarity-2. VG-10 (PCGS). PCGS# 1630.
- 30053 1837 N-11. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State C/G. Head of 1838. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 1729
- 30054 1848 N-31. Rarity-2. Noves Die State B/E. MS-64 BN (PCGS). PCGS# 1883
- 30055 1851 N-16. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State B/B. MS-64 BN (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 406693
- 30056 1853 N-25. Rarity-1. Noves Die State C/C. MS-65 BN (NGC). OH. PCGS# 1901.
- 30057 1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Noves Die State A/A. Upright 5s. MS-64 RB (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 1908
- 30058 1856 Braided Hair. N-11. Rarity-1. Noves Die State B/A. Upright 5. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
- 30059 1857 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/B. Large Date. AU-58 BN (NGC). PCGS# 389634
- 30060 1857 Braided Hair. N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/C. Small Date. EF-45 (PCGS). OGH. The old style PCGS insert uses coin # 1928, which is now reserved for the Large Date *Guide Book* variety of the 1857 Braided Hair cent. PCGS# 1931.

SMALL CENTS

- 30061 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.
- 30062 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-60 (PCGS). OGH-Second Generation. PCGS# 2016
- 30063 1857 Flying Eagle. Unc Details-Questionable Color (PCGS). PCGS# 2016
- 30064 1857 Flying Eagle. AU Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS).
- 30065 1858/7 Snow-1, FS-301. Late Die State. VF-30 Details-Scratched (ANACS). PCGS# 2022
- 30066 1858 Small Letters. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 2020.
- 30067 1859 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 2052.

30068 1859 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2052.

30069 1859 AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 2052.

30070 1861 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 2061.

30071 1862 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2064

- 30072 1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. MS-64 RB (NGC). PCGS# 2080.
- 30073 1864 Bronze. MS-65 RB (NGC). OH. PCGS# 2077.
- 30074 1864 Bronze. MS-64 RB (NGC).
- 30075 1865 Plain 5. MS-63 RB (PCGS). PCGS# 92083
- 30076 1866 Snow-5a. Repunched Date. MS-63 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2085
- 30077 1867 MS-64 RB (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 2089.
- 30078 1870 Proof-65 RB (NGC). PCGS# 2298
- 30079 1870 Bold N. MS-64 RD (PCGS). PCGS# 2099
- 30080 1870 FS-901. Shallow N. MS-63 BN (PCGS). PCGS# 2097.
- 30081 1870 Bold N. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 2099
- 30082 1871 Proof-65 RB (NGC). PCGS# 2301
- 30083 1871 Bold N. AU-50 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2100.

30084 1872 Bold N. AU-55 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2103.

- 30085 1872 Bold N. AU-50 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2103.
- 30086 1877 Fine-15 BN (NGC).
- 30087 1877 Fine-15 (ANACS). PCGS# 2127.
- 30088 1877 Good-4 (ANACS). PCGS# 2127.
- 30089 1877 Good Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC). PCGS# 2127
- 30090 1877 AG-3 (PCGS).
- 30091 1877 AG-3 BN (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 2127
- 30092 1878 MS-65 RB (PCGS). PCGS# 2131.
- 30093 1879 Proof-65 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2324.
- 30094 1882 MS-66 ★ RB (NGC).
- 30095 1884 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 2340
- 30096 1884 MS-65 RB (NGC).
- 30097 1886 Type I Obverse. AU-50 (PCGS).

30098	1886 Type II Obverse. MS-64 BN (NGC).	30127	1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. Fine-15 (PCGS).
30099	1886 Type II Obverse. MS-63 BN (NGC). PCGS# 92155.	30128	1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. Fine-15 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2426.
30100	1888 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). PCGS# 2352.	30129	1909-S Lincoln. MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.
30101	1891 MS-65 RD (ICG). PCGS# 2180.	30130	PCGS# 2434. 1909-S Lincoln. VF-25 BN (NGC).
30102	1895 MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 2192.	30131	PCGS# 2432. 1910 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC.
30103	1902 MS-65 RB (NGC). PCGS# 2212.	30132	PCGS# 2437. 1910 MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.
30104	1906 Proof-65 RB (NGC). PCGS# 2406.	30133	PCGS# 2437. 1910-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.
30105	1906 MS-65 RB (NGC). OH. PCGS# 2224.	30134	PCGS# 2440. 1911-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.
30106	1908-S AU-58 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2232.		PCGS# 2446. 1911-D Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).
30107	1908-S AU-58 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2232.		PCGS# 2446.
30108	1909 Indian. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).		1911-S MS-64 RB (NGC). PCGS# 2448.
30109	PCGS# 2415. 1909-S Indian. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.		1912 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). PCGS# 3313.
30110	PCGS# 2238. 1909-S Indian. AU-50 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2238.	30138	1913-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. PCGS# 2464.
30111	1909-S Indian. EF-40 (PCGS). PCGS# 2238.	30139	1913-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 2467.
30112	1909-S Indian. VF-30 (ICG). PCGS# 2238.	30140	1913-S MS-64 RB (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 2466.
30113	1909-S Indian. VF-25 (PCGS). PCGS# 2238.	30141	1914 MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 2470.
30114	1909-S Indian. VF-25 (ANACS). PCGS# 2238.	30142	1914-D VF-30 BN (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 2471.
30115	1909-S Indian. VF-20 (PCGS). PCGS# 2238.	30143	1914-D Fine-12 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). PCGS# 2471.
30116	1909-S Indian. Fine-12 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 2238.	30144	1914-D Fine-12 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). PCGS# 2471.
30117	1909-S Indian. Fine-12 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 2238.	30145	1915 MS-65 BN (PCGS). PCGS# 2477.
30118	1909-S Indian. Fine-12 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 2238.	30146	1916 MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 2488.
30119	1909-S Indian. VG-10 BN (NGC).	30147	1916-D MS-65 RB (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 2490.
30120	1909-S Indian. VG-8 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2238.	30148	1916-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). PCGS# 2491.
30121	1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS). PCGS# 2425.	30149	1916-S MS-65 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2492.
30122	1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-66 RB (PCGS). PCGS# 2424.	30150	1918 MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 2506.
30123	1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.		1918-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). PCGS# 2509.
30124	PCGS# 2425. 1909 Lincoln, V.D.B, FS-1101, Doubled Die Obverse, MS-		1919 MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 2515.
	64 RD (PCGS). PCGS# 82425.	30153	1920-S MS-65 RB (ICG). PCGS# 2529.
30125	1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. VF-25 (PCGS). PCGS# 2426.	30154	1921 MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 2533.
30126	1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. VF-20 BN (NGC). PCGS# 2426.	30155	1921-S MS-65 RB (NGC). PCGS# 2535.

30156 1922-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). 30157 1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. Fine-12 BN (NGC). PCGS# 3285. 30158 1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. Fine-12 BN (NGC). 30159 1923 MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 2545 30160 1924-S MS-64 RB (NGC). PCGS# 2556 30161 1925-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH-First Generation. 30162 1925-S MS-63 RD (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 2566 30163 1926 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 2569 30164 1927-D MS-65 RB (PCGS). PCGS# 2580 30165 1927-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 2581. 30166 1927-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 2583 30167 1930-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 2611 30168 1930-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH-First Generation. PCGS# 2611 30169 1933-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 2632. 30170 1937-D MS-67 RD (NGC). OH. PCGS# 2662 **30171 1943 PDS Set.** Included are: 1943 MS-67 (PCGS), CAC; 1943-D MS-67 (NGC), CAC; and a 1943-S MS-67+ (PCGS), CAC. (Total: 3 coins) 30172 1943-D MS-67 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 2714. 30173 1943-S FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 (PCGS). 30174 1944-D MS-67 RD (NGC). OH. PCGS# 2725 30175 1949-S MS-67 RD (PCGS). 30176 Lot of (2) San Francisco Mint Lincoln Cents. MS-66+ RD (**PCGS**). **CAC**. Included are: 1949-S; and a 1950-S. 30177 1950 MS-66 RD (PCGS). PCGS# 2779 30178 1951-S MS-67 RD (NGC). PCGS# 2794 30179 1952 Proof-67 RD (NGC). 30180 1952 Proof-67 RD (NGC). 30181 lot of (2) 1952 Proof-66 RD (NGC). PCGS# 3365 30182 1952-S MS-67 RD (NGC).

30183 1953 Proof-67 RD (NGC).

30184 Lot of (2) 1953 Proof-66 RD (NGC). PCGS# 3368. 30185 1956 MS-67 RD (NGC). PCGS# 2836. 30186 1962-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). PCGS# 2881. 30187 1970-S Large Date. FS-107. Tripled Die Obverse. Proof-65 RD Cameo (NGC). 30188 1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 2950 30189 1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 30190 1984 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 3062 30191 1997-S Proof-70 RD Deep Cameo (PCGS).

Two-Cent Pieces

30192 1998-S Close AM. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

30193 1867 Proof-66 RB Cameo (NGC).
 PCGS# 3634.

 30194 1867 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3594.

 30195 1867 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. Fine-15 (PCGS).

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

PCGS# 3670.

30197 1856 AU-55 (PCGS).
PCGS# 3672.

30198 1857 MS-63 (PCGS).
PCGS# 3673.

30199 1861 MS-64 (PCGS).
PCGS# 3679.

30200 1863 Proof-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3712.

30201 1869 MS-65 (NGC).

30196 1854 MS-63 (PCGS).

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

PCGS# 3735.

30202 1870 MS-63 (NGC).
PCGS# 3736.

30203 1871 Proof-65 (NGC). OH.
PCGS# 3737.

30204 1872 MS-63 (NGC).
PCGS# 3738.

30205 1874 Proof-65 (NGC). OH.
PCGS# 3770.

30206 1878 Proof-65 (NGC).
PCGS# 3774.

30207 1880 Proof-65 (NGC).

30208	1882 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). PCGS# 83778.	30232	1882 Proof-61 (PCGS). PCGS# 3837.
30209	1883 Proof-65 (NGC). PCGS# 3779.	30233	1883 Shield. Proof-66 (NGC). PCGS# 3838.
30210	1886 Proof-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 3782.	30234	1883 Shield. Proof-65 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 3813.
30211	1888 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 83785.	30235	1883 Shield. Proof-62 (NGC). PCGS# 3838.
30212	1888 VF-25 (NGC). PCGS# 3757.	30236	1883 Shield. Proof-61 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3838.
30213	1889 Proof-65 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 3786.	30237	From the Argo Collection. 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3878.
N	VICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES	30238	From the Argo Collection. 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-66 (PCGS).
30214	1866 Rays. MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 3790.		PCGS# 3841. 1883 Liberty. With CENTS. Proof-65 (NGC).
30215	1868 MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 3795.	30240	PCGS# 3881. 1883 Liberty. With CENTS. Proof-65 (NGC).
30216	1869 Proof-64 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 3823.	30241	PCGS# 3881. 1883 Liberty. With CENTS. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.
30217	From the Argo Collection. 1869 FS-301. Narrow Date. EF-45 (PCGS).		PCGS# 3881. From the Argo Collection.
30218	PCGS# 38359. 1870 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.	30242	1884 Proof-65 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 3882.
30210	PCGS# 3824. From the Argo Collection.	30243	From the Argo Collection. 1885 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC.
30219	1871 Proof-63 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3825.		PCGS# 3883. From the Argo Collection.
30220	From the Argo Collection. 1872 Proof-65 (NGC). OH.	30244	1885 Fine-15 (PCGS). PCGS# 3846.
	PCGS# 3826.	30245	1885 AG Details—Scratches (NGC). PCGS# 3846.
30221	1872 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3826. From the Argo Collection.	30246	1886 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation. PCGS# 3884.
30222	1873 Proof-65 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 3827.	30247	1886 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3884.
30223	1873 Proof-64 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 3827.	30248	From the Argo Collection. 1886 AU-53 (PCGS). CAC.
30224	From the Argo Collection. 1874 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.	30249	PCGS# 3847. 1887 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.
	PCGS# 3828. From the Argo Collection.		PCGS# 3885. From the Argo Collection.
30225	1875 Proof-62 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3829. From the Argo Collection.	30250	1888 Proof-62 (ANACS). OH. PCG\$# 3886. From the Argo Collection.
30226	1876 Proof-65 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 3830.	30251	1889 Proof-66 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 3887.
30227	1876 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3830.	30252	From the Argo Collection. 1890 Proof-62 (NGC). CAC. OH.
30228	From the Argo Collection. 1879 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.		PCGS# 3888. From the Argo Collection.
	PCGS# 3833. From the Argo Collection.	30253	1891 Proof-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 3889.
30229	1880 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3835. From the Argo Collection.	30254	From the Argo Collection. 1891 Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 3889.
30230	1881 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3836. From the Argo Collection.	30255	1892 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). PCGS# 83890. From the Argo Collection.
30231	1882 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3837. From the Argo Collection.	30256	1893 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3891. From the Argo Collection.

30257 1894 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. 30281 1910 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). PCGS# 3892. PCGS# 83908 From the Argo Collection. From the Argo Collection. 30258 1895 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. 30282 1910 Proof-64 (NGC). PCGS# 3893. PCGS# 3908. From the Argo Collection. 30283 1911 Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. 30259 1895 Proof-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 3909 From the Argo Collection. PCGS# 3893. 30260 1896 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. 30284 1912 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 3910. PCGS# 3894 From the Argo Collection. From the Argo Collection. 30261 1897 Proof-62 (NGC). CAC. OH. 30285 1912-D MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3895 PCGS# 3874 From the Argo Collection. From the Argo Collection. 30262 1898 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. 30286 1913 Type I. MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 3896 From the Argo Collection. 30287 1913 Type I. MS-66 (PCGS). 30263 1899 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 3897 30288 1913 Type I. MS-65 (NGC). OH. 30264 1899 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 3897. 30289 1913 Type I. MS-65 (NGC). From the Argo Collection. 30265 1900 Proof-63 (ANACS). OH. 30290 1913 Type II. Proof-64 (NGC). PCGS# 3898 From the Argo Collection. 30291 1913-S Type II. AU-55 (NGC). 30266 1900 MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 3923 PCGS# 3861. 30292 1914 MS-65 (PCGS). 30267 1901 Proof-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 3924. From the Argo Collection. 30293 1914 MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 3924 30268 1902 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 3900 30294 1915-D MS-64 (NGC). From the Argo Collection. 30269 1903 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. 30295 1917-D AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 3901 PCGS# 3935 From the Argo Collection. 30296 1921 FS-401. Two Feathers. VF-30 (PCGS). 30270 1904 Proof-63 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH. PCGS# 3902 30297 1923-S Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). From the Argo Collection. PCGS# 3950. 30271 1904 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. 30298 1923-S AU-50 (NGC). PCGS# 3865 PCGS# 3950. 30272 1905 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. 30299 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 3903. From the Argo Collection. PCGS# 3951 30300 1924-S VF-20 (PCGS). 30273 1906 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 3953. From the Argo Collection. 30301 1927 MS-66 (PCGS). Secure Holder. 30274 1907 Proof-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 3905. 30302 1927-D FS-901. 3 1/2-Legged. VG-10 (PCGS). From the Argo Collection. PCGS# 38456 30275 1908 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. 30303 1930 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 3969 30276 1908 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. 30304 1930 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse, 5-Legged. EF-45 PCGS# 3906 (PCGS). From the Argo Collection. PCGS# 38462 30277 1909 Proof-67 (PCGS). 30305 1930 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse, 5-Legged. VF-35 PCGS# 3907 (PCGS). 30278 1909 Proof-65 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 38462. PCGS# 3907. 30306 1930 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse, 5-Legged. Fine-12 30279 1909 Proof-63 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH. (PCGS). PCGS# 3907. PCGS# 38462 From the Argo Collection.

30280

1909 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 3870.

- 30307 Lot of (3) Certified Buffalo Nickels. Included are: 1931-S MS-65 (ANACS), OH; 1935-D MS-64 (ANACS), OH; and a 1937 MS-65 (PCGS), OGH—Second Generation.
- 30308 1935 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. VF-35 (PCGS). PCGS# 93974.
- 30309 1935 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. VG-10 (PCGS). PCGS# 38465.
- 30310 1937 Proof Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).
 PCGS# 3996.
- 30311 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. AU-55 (NGC).
 PCGS# 3982.
- 30312 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. AU-55 (NGC).
- 30313 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. AU-53 (NGC). CAC.
- 30314 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. EF-40 (PCGS).
- 30315 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. EF-40 (NGC).
- 30316 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. VF-35 (PCGS).
- 30317 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. VF-25 (PCGS).
- 30318 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. Fine Details—Machine Damage (PCGS).
- 30319 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). VF Details.

 PCGS# 3982.
- 30320 1939 Reverse of 1940. MS-67 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 94003.
- 30321 1939-S Reverse of 1940. MS-66 (NGC).
- 30322 Complete Set of Wartime Jefferson Nickels, 1942-1945.
 MS-67 (NGC). All examples are individually encapsulated by NGC. (Total: 11 coins)
- 30323 1953 Proof-69 Cameo (NGC).
- 30324 1954-S/D FS-501. MS-65 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4055.
- 30325 1954-S/D FS-501. MS-65 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4055.
- 30326 1954-S/D FS-501. MS-65 (PCGS).
- 30327 1964-D/D FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS).
- 30328 1965 SMS. MS-67 Cameo (NGC). PCGS# 84197.
- 30329 1971 No S. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).

 PCGS# 84204.

HALF DIMES

- 30330 1829 LM-7.2. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 4276.
- 30331 1830 LM-4.1. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC).
- 30332 1833 LM-1. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4280.

- 30333 1833 LM-3.2. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).
- 30334 1834 LM-2. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS).
- 30335 1834 LM-2. Rarity-1. VF-30 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 38702.
- 30336 1834 LM-4. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS).
- 30337 1835 LM-8.1. Rarity-2. Small Date, Large 5C. Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).
- 30338 1835 LM-8.1. Rarity-2. Small Date, Large 5C. EF-45 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4284.
- 30339 1835 LM-10. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small 5C. VF-35 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 38719.
- 30340 1835 LM-11. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small 5C. EF-40 (NGC).

 PCGS# 4285.
- 30341 1838 No Drapery. Small Stars. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4318.
- 30342 1838 No Drapery. Small Stars. EF-45 (PCGS).
- 30343 1840 Drapery. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 4326.
- 30344 1842 MS-64 (PCGS).
- 30345 1849 V-1, FS-301. Repunched Date. AU-53 (NGC).
- 30346 1853 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS).
- 30347 1853 Arrows. AU-58 (PCGS).
- 30348 1854-O Arrows. AU-55 (PCGS).
- 30349 1855 Arrows. MS-64 (ICG).
- 30350 1858-O Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).
- 30351 1861 MS-64 (NGC).
 PCGS# 4379.
- 30352 1863 Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS).
- 30353 1864 Proof-64 (PCGS).
- 30354 1865 Proof-64 (NGC).
- 30355 1865 Proof-63 (PCGS).
- 30356 1868 MS-64 (PCGS).
- 30357 1871 MS-65 (PCGS).
- 30358 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.
- 30359 1873 Proof-64 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4456.

DIMES

- 30360 1829 JR-12. Rarity-3. Medium 10C. AU-55 (PCGS).
- 30361 1830/29 JR-5, FS-301. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).
- 30362 1830 JR-7. Rarity-4. Large (a.k.a. Medium) 10C. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
- 30363 1832 JR-5. Rarity-2. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
- 30364 1834 JR-7. Rarity-2. Small 4. MS-62 (NGC).
- 30365 1834 JR-7. Rarity-2. Small 4. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4525.
- 30366 1835 JR-5. Rarity-1. MS-61 (PCGS).
- 30367 1838 No Drapery. Fortin-101a. Rarity-3. Small Stars. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-55 (NGC).
- 30368 1838 Fortin-108. Rarity-4. Partial Drapery. Unc Details— Questionable Color (PCGS).
- 30369 1840 No Drapery. Fortin-103. Rarity-3. Chin Whiskers Obverse. MS-62 (NGC).
- 30370 1841-O Open Bud Reverse. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4580.
- 30371 1841-O Open Bud Reverse. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.
- 30372 1842-O Fortin-103. Rarity-4. Medium O. AU-50 (NGC).
- 30373 1845 Fortin-101. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC).

 PCGS# 4586.
- 30374 1850-O Fortin-107. Rarity-4. Medium O. AU-53 (NGC).
- 30375 1852 MS-63 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4597.
- 30376 1853 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4603.
- 30377 1853 Arrows. MS-62 (NGC). OH.
- 30378 1860 Proof-63 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4753.
- 30379 1866 Proof-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4759

- 30380 1866-S Fortin-101. Rarity-4. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4644.
- 30381 1870-S Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-6+. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4652.
- 30382 1872 MS-64 (NGC).
 PCGS# 4656.
- 30383 1873 Arrows. Fortin-103, FS-101. Rarity-6. Doubled Die Obverse, Misplaced Date. VG-8 (PCGS).

- 30384 1875 MS-64 (NGC).
 - PCGS# 4672.
- 30385 1877 Type II Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.
- 30386 1877-CC Type II Reverse. AU-53 (PCGS).
- 30387 1877-CC Type II Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS).
- 30388 1878 Proof-63 (PCGS).
 - PCGS# 4775.
- **30389 1879 Proof-65 (NGC).** PCGS# 4776.
- 30390 1879 Proof-61 (PCGS).
- 30391 1879 Fortin-104a. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. MS-64 (NGC).

 PCG\$# 4687.
- 30392 1880 MS-64+ (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4688.
- 30393 1881 Proof-64 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4778.
- 30394 1882 MS-64 (PCGS).
- 30395 1884 MS-65 (NGC). CAC.
- 30396 1887 MS-65 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 4698.
- 30397 1888 MS-64 (NGC).
- 30398 1891-O MS-64 (NGC).
 PCGS# 4707.
- 30399 1894-O EF-45 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4804.
- 30400 1895 Fine-12 (PCGS). OGH.
- 30401 1895-S VF-30 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4808.
- 30402 1905 AU-58 (NGC).
- 30403 1906-S Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).
- 30404 1909-O Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4852.
- **30405 1911 MS-65 (PCGS).** PCGS# 4857.
- **30406 1916 Barber. MS-64 (NGC).** PCGS# 4870.
- **30407 1917-D MS-63 FB (PCGS).** PCGS# 4913.
- 30408 1921-D EF-40 (NGC).

 PCGS# 4936.
- 30409 1925-S Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

 PCGS# 4952.
- **30410 1931-S MS-67 (NGC).** PCGS# 5004.
- 30411 1938 MS-68 (NGC).

 PCGS# 5010.
- 30412 1939-S MS-67 (PCGS).

30413 1940 Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5075.

30414 1942 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5077

30415 1942 Proof-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5077

30416 1942/1 FS-101. AU-55 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 5036

30417 1942/1 FS-101. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5036.

30418 1942/1 FS-101. EF-45 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

30419 1942/1 FS-101. EF Details—Damage (PCGS).

30420 1942 MS-67 FB (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 5035

30421 1944-D MS-67 FB (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 5053.

30422 1945-S MS-68 (NGC).

PCGS# 5060.

30423 1945-S FS-512. Micro S. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5062

30424 1946 MS-67 FT (NGC).

PCGS# 85082

- 30425 Lot of (2) First-Year Roosevelt Dimes. MS-67 FT (NGC). Included are: 1946; and a 1946-D.
- 30426 1946-D MS-67 FT (NGC).

PCGS# 85083

- 30427 Lot of (2) San Francisco Mint Roosevelt Dimes. MS-67 FT (NGC). Included are: 1946-S; and a 1947-S.
- 30428 Lot of (2) San Francisco Mint Roosevelt Dimes. MS-67 FT (NGC). Included are: 1947-S; and a 1948-S.
- 30429 1950-D MS-67 FT (NGC).

PCGS# 85096.

30430 1951 Proof-67+ (PCGS).

- 30431 Lot of (2) Denver Mint Roosevelt Dimes. MS-67 FT (NGC). Included are: 1951-D; and a 1952-D.
- 30432 1951-S MS-67 FT (NGC).

PCGS# 85099.

30433 Lot of (2) 1952-D MS-67 FT (NGC).

PCGS# 85101

- 30434 Lot of (2) Denver Mint Roosevelt Dimes. MS-67 FT (NGC). Included are: 1956-D; and a 1958-D.
- 30435 Lot of (3) Denver Mint Roosevelt Dimes. MS-67 FT (NGC). Included are: 1956-D; 1957-D; and a 1958-D.
- 30436 1957-D MS-67 FT (NGC).

PCGS# 85115.

30437 1970 No S. Proof-68 Cameo (NGC).

30438 1983 No S. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

30439 1983 No S. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

30440 1875 AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 5296

30441 1875-CC AU-50 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 5297

30442 1875-CC EF-45 (NGC).

30443 1875-CC Good-6 (PCGS).

30444 1875-S FS-301. Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5298

30445 1875-S FS-302. Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 5298

30446 1875-S FS-301. Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark.

AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298

30447 1876 EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5299

QUARTER DOLLARS

30448 1806 B-3. Rarity-1. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5314

30449 1825/4/(2) B-2. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 38975.

30450 1828 B-1. Rarity-1. VF-20 (NGC). CAC.

Accompanied by a Tatham Stamp & Coin Company envelope, Coin

Packet No. V28.

30451 1834 B-1. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5353.

30452 1835 B-5. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5354

30453 1835 B-2. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5354

30454 1837 B-2. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5356

30455 1838 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. Briggs 1-A. Open Claws

Reverse. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5391.

30456 1839 No Drapery. Briggs 4-C. Very Long Claws. AU-53 (NGC).

30457 1841 Briggs 1-A. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-53 (PCGS).

30458 1842-O Briggs 1-A. Small Date. Good-6 (PCGS). CAC.

30459 1857 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5442.

30460 1857 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

30461 1862-S Briggs 1-A. VF Details—Edge Repaired (PCGS).

30462 1867-S Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. VG-10 (PCGS). PCGS# 5471.

30463 1869 Proof-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 5568

30464 1873 Arrows. Proof. Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS). 30493 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC). OH. PCGS# 5707. 30465 1873 Arrows. AU-50 (NGC). 30494 1917 Type I. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 5491. 30466 1874 Arrows. Unc Details—Residue (PCGS). 30495 1917 Type I. MS-62 FH (PCGS). PCGS# 5494 PCGS# 5707 30467 1876-CC Briggs-Unlisted. AU Details-Environmental 30496 1917 Type I. MS-62 FH (NGC). Damage (PCGS). PCGS# 5707 PCGS# 5502 30497 1917 Type I. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 30468 1886 Proof-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 5706 PCGS# 5587. 30498 1917 Type I. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 30469 1888-S Briggs 4-D. MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 5521 30499 1917 Type I. AU-58 FH (PCGS). 30470 1891 MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 5707 PCGS# 5524 30500 1917-S Type I. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. 30471 1892 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 5710 30501 1917-S Type I. AU-58 FH (PCGS). CAC. 30472 1892-S AU-55 (PCGS). PCGS# 5711. PCGS# 5603. 30502 1917-S Type I. AU-58 FH (PCGS). 30473 1893 Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 5711. PCGS# 5604 30503 1917 Type II. AU-58 FH (PCGS). 30474 1894 Proof-62 (NGC). PCGS# 5715 30504 1917-D Type II. MS-63 FH (PCGS). 30475 1895 Unc Details—Obverse Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 5717 30505 1917-D Type II. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. 30476 1898 MS-63 (ICG). PCGS# 5619. 30506 1918-D MS-62 FH (NGC). 30477 1908 MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 5723. 30507 1919-D MS-60 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). OH. 30478 1908 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 5649 30508 1920 MS-64 (PCGS). 30479 1908 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 5734. 30509 1920-S Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 30480 1908-O MS-64+ (NGC). PCGS# 5738. 30510 1920-S AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. 30481 1908-O MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 5738. 30511 1921 AU-55 (PCGS). 30482 1908-O MS-62 (NGC). 30512 1921 EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). 30483 1909 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. PCGS# 5740 30513 1925 MS-63 (NGC). 30484 1909 MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 5752. PCGS# 5653 30514 1927 MS-64 FH (PCGS). OGH. 30485 1909 AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 5761. PCGS# 5653. 30515 1927-S EF-40 (ANACS). OH. 30486 1914 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 5667 30516 1928 MS-63 (PCGS). 30487 1914 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 5667 30517 1929-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. 30488 1915-D MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 5774. PCGS# 5671 30518 1930 MS-65 FH (PCGS). 30489 1916-D MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 5779. PCGS# 5674. 30519 1932-S MS-64 (NGC). 30490 1916-D MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 5674. 30520 1932-S Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS). 30491 1916-D MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. 30521 1932-S EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 30492 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5707

30522	1936-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 5801.		Half Dollars
30523	1936-D MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 5801.	30551	1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC.
30524	1938 Proof-67 (NGC). PCGS# 5977.		PCGS# 6066. Accompanied by a Tatham Stamp & Coin Company envelope, Coin Packet No. B3.
30525	1940-S MS-67 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 5813.	30552	1806 O-109. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. VF-30 (NGC).
30526	1942 Proof-67 (PCGS). PCGS# 5981.	30553	PCGS# 6073. 1806 O-109. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw.
30527	1942 Proof-66+ (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. PCGS# 5981.		VF-25 (NGC). PCGS# 6073.
30528	1944-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 5826.	30554	1806 O-109a. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. VF-25 (NGC).
30529	1944-S MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 5826.	30555	PCGS# 39311. 1807 Draped Bust. O-105. Rarity-1. Fine Details—
30530	1945-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 5829.		Reverse Scratched, Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 6079.
30531	1946-D MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 5831.	30556	1809 O-102a. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS). PCGS# 6092.
30532	1947-S MS-67 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 5835.	30557	1810 O-110. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). PCGS# 6095.
30533	1949 MS-67 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 5839.	30558	1811 O-110. Rarity-1. Small 8. EF-45 (PCGS). PCGS# 6097.
30534	1950 MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 5841.	30559	1812/1 O-102. Rarity-2. Small 8. EF-40 (NGC). PCGS# 39443.
30535	1951 Proof-67 (NGC). PCGS# 5983.	30560	1812 O-104a. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS). PCGS# 6100.
30536	1951 Proof-67 (NGC). PCGS# 5983.	30561	1814 O-107. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 6105.
30537	1951 Proof-67 (NGC). PCGS# 5983.	20562	Accompanied by a Tatham Stamp & Coin Company envelope, Coin Packet No. B14.
30538	1951 Proof-67 (NGC). PCGS# 5983.	30562	1817 O-107. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 39499. Accompanied by a Tatham Stamp & Coin Company envelope, Coin
30539	1952 FS-901. Superbird. Proof-67+ (PCGS). PCGS# 144443.	30563	Packet No. B17. 1818/7 O-102. Rarity-2. Small 8. AU-50 (NGC). CAC.
30540	1952 Proof-67 (NGC).		PCGS# 39536. 1821 O-105a. Rarity-1. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned
30541	PCGS# 5984. 1952 Proof-67 (NGC).		(NGC). PCGS# 6128.
30542	PCGS# 5984. 1953-S MS-67 (NGC). OH.	30565	1822 O-111. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 6129.
30543	PCGS# 5854. 1955 Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC).		Accompanied by a Tatham Stamp & Coin Company envelope, Coin Packet No. B22.
30544	PCGS# 95987. Lot of (2) Philadelphia Mint Washington Quarters. MS-	30566	1823 O-110. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS). PCGS# 6131.
30545	67 (NGC). Included are: 1956; and a 1957. 1957 Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).	30567	PCGS# 6137.
	PCGS# 95989. 1957-D MS-67 (NGC).		Accompanied by a Tatham Stamp & Coin Company envelope, Coin Packet No. B24.
	PCGS# 5863.		1825 O-116. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 6142.
	1958-D MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 5865.	30569	1826 O-101a. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 6143.
	1959 Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC). PCGS# 95991.	30570	1827 O-106. Rarity-2. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS). PCGS# 6144.
	1960-D MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 5869.	30571	1827 O-110. Rarity-4 Square Base 2. EF-45 (NGC). CAC.
30550	1960-D MS-66 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 5869.	30572	PCGS# 6144. 1829 O-119. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS).
			PCGS# 6154.

- 30573 1830 O-111. Rarity-2. Small 0. MS-61 (NGC).
- 30574 1830 O-117. Rarity-2. Small 0. EF Details—Reverse Damage (NGC).

 PCGS# 6156.
- 30575 1832 O-106. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.
- 30576 1832 O-108a. Rarity-3. Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).
- 30577 1834 O-117. Rarity-2. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

 PCGS# 6166.
- 30578 1834 O-120. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small Letters. EF-40 (ANACS). OH.

 PCGS# 39925.
- 30579 1836 Lettered Edge. O-106a. Rarity-3. Beaded Border on Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS). The Beaded Border on Reverse *Guide Book* variety is not denoted ion the PCGS insert.

 PCGS# 6169.
- 30580 1836/1336 Lettered Edge. O-108a. Rarity-2. AU Details— Cleaning (PCGS).
- 30581 1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-6. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).

 PCGS# 6176.
- 30582 1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-13. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

 PCG\$# 6177.
- 30583 1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-15. Rarity-3. EF-45 (NGC).
- 30584 1839 Capped Bust. Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-5. Rarity-2. AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (NGC).
- 30585 1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. WB-101. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
- 30586 1842-O WB-101, Die Pair WB-2. Rarity-5. Small Date, Small Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1839). VG-8 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6238.
- 30587 1843 WB-103. Repunched 4. AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 6243.
- 30588 1853 Arrows and Rays. WB-101. AU-55 (NGC). CAC.

 PCGS# 6275.

 Accompanied by a Tatham Stamp & Coin Company envelope, Coin Packet No. B53.
- 30589 1853-O Arrows and Rays. WB-101. AU-55 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6276.

 From a New England Museum.
- 30590 1858-S WB-101, Die Pair WB-10. Rarity-3. Large S. AU-58 (NGC).

 PCGS# 6295.
- 30591 1859-S WB-101, Die Pair WB-1. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6298.
- **30592 1862 WB-101. AU-58 (PCGS).** PCGS# 6307.
- 30593 1873 No Arrows. Close 3. WB-104. Tripled 3. AU-58 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6336.
- 30594 1873 Arrows. WB-106. Large Arrows. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

 PCGS# 6343.

- 30595 1873-CC Arrows. WB-102, Die Pair WB-5. Rarity-6. Small CC. VF Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
- 30596 1875 WB-101. AU-58 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 6349.
- 30597 1876 WB-105, FS-302. Repunched Date. AU Details— Cleaning (PCGS).
- 30598 1876-CC WB-103, Die Pair WB-2. Rarity-3. Large CC. AU-50 (ANACS).
- 30599 1880 Proof-55 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6441.
- 30600 1880 Proof Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).
 PCGS# 6441.
- 30601 1881 WB-102. Type II Reverse. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6363.
- 30602 1885 WB-101. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6367.
- 30603 1889 WB-101. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

 PCGS# 6371.
- **30604 1891 Proof-62 (PCGS).** PCGS# 6452.
- **30605 1892** Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6461.
- **30606 1892-O AU-58 (PCGS).** PCGS# 6462.
- 30607 1892-S Fine-15 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6464.
- 30608 1893 AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6465.
- **30609 1894-O Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).** PCGS# 6469.
- **30610 1896-O EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS).** PCGS# 6475.
- 30611 1897-O AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6478.
- 30612 1898 MS-63 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6480.
- 30613 1900 Proof-62 (PCGS).
- 30614 1901 AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6489.
- 30615 1902-S Unc Details—Smoothed (PCGS).
- 30616 1907 MS-63 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6508.
- **30617 1907-D AU-50 (PCGS).** PCGS# 6509.
- **30618 1907-O MS-62 (PCGS). OGH.**PCGS# 6510.
- **30619 1908-D AU-58 (NGC).** PCGS# 6513.
- 30620 1908-D AU-55 (PCGS).
- 30621 1909 Proof-63 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 6556.
- 30622 1912-D AU-55 (PCGS).

20.622	1014 (AV TO (DCCC))	20652	1040 B ((0 (NOC))
30623	1914-S AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 6531.	30652	1942 Proof-68 (NGC). PCGS# 6642.
30624	1915 EF-45 (PCGS). PCGS# 6532.	30653	1942 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 6642.
30625	1915-S AU-55 (PCGS). PCGS# 6534.	30654	1942-S MS-66+ (PCGS). PCGS# 6617.
30626	1916-D AU-58 (NGC). PCGS# 6567.	30655	1942-S MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 6617.
30627	1916-S AU-50 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 6568.	30656	1943-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. PCGS# 6620.
30628	1917 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 6569.	30657	1944-D FS-901. Hand-Engraved Initials. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.
30629	1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 6570.	30658	PCGS# 145790. 1946 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-58 (NGC).
30630	1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 6570.		PCGS# 6632. 1946-S MS-65 (NGC). OH.
30631	1917-D Reverse Mintmark. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.		PCGS# 6629.
30632	PCGS# 6571. 1917-S Obverse Mintmark. AU Details—Stained (NGC).	30660	1947 MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 6630.
	PCGS# 6572.	30661	1948-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 86652.
	1917-S Reverse Mintmark. AU-58 (NGC). PCGS# 6573.	30662	1949-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). PCGS# 86654.
30634	1918 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 6574.	30663	1949-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). PCGS# 86654.
30635	1919-S EF-40 (PCGS). PCGS# 6579.	30664	1949-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS).
30636	1919-S VF-20 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 6579.	30665	PCGS# 86654. 1949-D MS-65 FBL (NGC).
30637	1920 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 6580.	30666	PCGS# 86654. 1949-S MS-65 FBL (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label.
30638	1921-D VF-20 (PCGS).		PCGS# 86655.
30639	PCGS# 6584. 1921-D Fine-12 (PCGS). CAC.		1951 MS-66+ (PCGS). PCGS# 6658.
30640	PCGS# 6584. 1921-S VF-20 (PCGS).	30668	1951-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS). PCGS# 86659.
	PCGS# 6585.	30669	1952 Proof-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 6693.
	1921-S VF Details—Rim Damage (NGC). PCGS# 6585.	30670	1952 Proof-65 (NGC). PCGS# 6693.
30642	1929-S AU-58 (ANACS). PCGS# 6590.	30671	1952 MS-66+ FBL (PCGS).
30643	1936-D MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 6599.	30672	PCGS# 86661. 1952 MS-66 FBL (NGC).
30644	1936-D MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 6599.	30673	PCGS# 86661. 1953 Proof-65 (NGC).
30645	1938-D AU-58 (NGC). PCGS# 6605.		PCGS# 6694. 1953 Proof-65 (NGC).
30646	Lot of (2) 1938-D (PCGS). Included are: VF-20; and a Fine-		PCGS# 6694.
	15. PCGS# 6605.	30675	1953 Proof-65 (NGC). PCGS# 6694.
30647	1939 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 6639.	30676	1953 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 6664.
30648	1940 Proof-68 (NGC). PCGS# 6640.	30677	1953-D MS-66+ FBL (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 86665.
30649	1941 Breen-5182. No AW. Proof-68 (NGC). PCGS# 6641.	30678	1954 FS-401. Bugs Bunny Variety. MS-65 FBL (PCGS). CAC.
30650	1941 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 6611.	30679	PCGS# 147871. 1956 Type II Reverse. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).
30651	1941 MS-67 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 6611.	23077	PCGS# 86697.

Page 374

30680 1956 Type II Reverse. FS-802. Doubled Die Reverse. Proof-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 510536.

30681 1956 MS-66+ FBL (PCGS). CAC.

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30682 1957-D MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 6673.

30683 1958-D MS-66 FBL (NGC).

PCGS# 86675.

30684 1959-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).

PCGS# 86677.

30685 1959-D MS-66 FBL (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 86677.

30686 1963-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).

PCGS# 86685.

30687 1963-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).

PCGS# 86685.

30688 1963-D MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6685.

SILVER DOLLARS

30689 1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Stars 10x6. Fine Details—Graffiti (NGC).

PCGS# 40004

30690 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-11a, B-111. Rarity-3. BB Die State IV. Pointed 9, Close Date. Fine Details—Improperly Cleaned (NCS).

PCGS# 40028

30691 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-14, BB-122. Rarity-3. BB Die State V. Pointed 9, Wide Date. EF Details—Whizzed (NCS).

30692 1799 B-10, BB-163. Rarity-2. BB Die State I. VF Details— Obverse Scratched (NGC).

PCGS# 6878.

30693 1799 B-12, BB-160. Rarity-3. Good Details—Damaged, Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 40051.

30694 1800 B-17, BB-196. Rarity-1. BB Die State IV. 12 Arrows. VG Details—Obverse Graffiti (NGC).

PCGS# 6890.

30695 1803 B-1, BB-251. Rarity-4. BB Die State III. Small 3. VG Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC).

PCGS# 6900.

30696 1803 B-4, BB-254. Rarity-3. Small 3. Fine Details—Holed/ Plug (PCGS).

PCGS# 6900.

30697 1843 Fine Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

30698 1845 AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).
PCGS# 6931.

30699 1846 EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 6932.

30700 1859-O Unc Details—Obverse Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6947.

30701 1859-O AU-50 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 6947.

30702 1859-O AU Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 6947.

30703 1860-O AU-55 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 6950.

30704 1869 Misplaced Date. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6962.

30705 1869 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6962.

30706 1870 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6963.

30707 1871 AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 6966.

30708 1872 VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6968.

30709 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 ★ (NGC).

PCGS# 7072.

30710 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7078.

30711 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7078.

30712 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers, Weak. VAM-33. Doubled Legs. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 134032

30713 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7078

30714 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Weak. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7070

30715 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. VAM-41C. 7/4 Tailfeathers and

Clash. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7070.

30716 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. VAM-41C. 7/4 Tailfeathers and

Clash. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7070.

30717 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7078.

30718 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (PCGS).

CAC.

PCGS# 7074.

30719 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7074.

 $30720\quad 1878$ 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 1878.

30721 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-63 \star (NGC).

PCGS# 7074.

30722 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7074.

30723 Lot of (8) First-Year Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS).

Included are: 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878, MS-61; 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879, MS-62; 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879, MS-61; 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879, AU-55; 1878-S MS-63; and (3) 1878-S MS-62.

30724 Lot of (9) 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. (PCGS). Included are: (2) MS-63; MS-62; and (6) AU-58.

PCGS# 7074.

30725 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. VAM-203. Top 100 Variety. Short Leaf. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 133838.

30726 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7076.

30727 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7076.

30728	1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7076.	30756	1879-S MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7092.
30729	1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 PL (PCGS). PCGS# 7081.	30757	1879-S Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7094.
30730	1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7080.	30758	1880 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7096.
30731	1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7080.	30759	1880/79-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
30732	1878-CC Morgan. MS-63 PL (PCGS). PCGS# 7081.	30760	PCGS# 7108. 1880-CC MS-64+ (PCGS).
30733	1878-CC Morgan. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7080.	30761	PCGS# 7100. 1880-CC MS-64 (PCGS).
30734	1878-CC Morgan. MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7080.	30762	PCGS# 7100. 1880-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
30735	1878-CC Morgan—70% Rotated Reverse—MS-63 (PCGS).	30763	PCGS# 7100. 1880-CC VAM-7. 8/7, Reverse of 1878. MS-63 (NGC).
30736	PCGS# E7080. 1878-CC Morgan. VAM-11. Top 100 Variety. Lines in Eagle's Wing. MS-63 (NGC).	30764	PCGS# 7110. 1880-CC MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7100.
30737	PCGS# 133843. 1878-CC Morgan. Unc Details—Spot Removed (PCGS).	30765	1880-CC MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7100.
	PCGS# 7080. 1878-CC Morgan. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).	30766	1880-O MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7114.
	PCGS# 7080. 1878-S Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS).	30767	1880-O MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7114.
	PCGS# 7082. 1878-S Morgan. MS-64 (NGC). CAC.	30768	1880-O Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). PCGS# 7114.
	PCGS# 7082. 1879 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.	30769	1880/9-S VAM-11. Hot 50 Variety. Medium S. MS-66 ★ (NGC).
	PCGS# 7084.		PCGS# 133988.
30742	1879 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7084.	30770	1880-S MS-66+ (NGC). PCGS# 7118.
30743	1879 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7084.	30771	1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7118.
30744	1879 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7084.	30772	1880-S MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7118.
30745	1879 MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7084.	30773	1880-S MS-65+ PL (PCGS). PCGS# 7119.
30746	Lot of (6) Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1879 MS-63; 1879 MS-62+; 1879 MS-62; 1879-S MS-65;	30774	1880-S MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 97119.
30747	1881-O MS-61; and a 1902-O MS-63. 1879 Unc Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).	30775	1880-S MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). PCGS# 97119.
	PCGS# 7084. 1879-CC VF-25 (ANACS). OH.	30776	1880-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7119.
30749	PCGS# 7086. 1879-CC VF Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).	30777	1880-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. PCGS# 7118.
	PCGS# 7086.	30778	1880-S MS-65 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7118.
30750	PCGS# 7086.	30779	Lot of (4) 1880-S (PCGS). Included are: (2) MS-65 PL; MS-
30751	1879-O MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7090.		64+ PL; and an MS-64 PL. PCGS# 7119.
30752	1879-O MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7090.	30780	1880-S MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7118.
30753	1879-S MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 7092.	30781	1880-S MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 97119.
30754	1879-S MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7092.	30782	1880-S MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 7118.
30755	1879-S MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7092.	30783	1881 MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7124.

30784	1881 MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7124.	30813	1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 7130.
30785	1881 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7124.	30814	1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7130.
30786	1881 Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). PCGS# 7124.	30815	1881-S MS-65 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 7130.
30787	1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7126.	30816	1881-S MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.
30788	1881-CC MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7126.	30817	1881-S MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.
30789	1881-CC MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7126.	30818	1881-S MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.
30790	1881-CC MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7126.	30819	1881-S MS-63 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 7130.
30791	1881-CC MS-63 PL (PCGS). PCGS# 7127.	30820	1882 MS-64 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7132.
30792	1881-CC MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7126.	30821	1882 MS-64 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7132.
30793	1881-CC MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7126.	30822	1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. PCGS# 7134.
30794	1881-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7130.	30823	1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 7134.
30795	1881-S MS-67 (PCGS). Secure Holder. PCGS# 7130.	30824	1882-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 97135.
30796	1881-S MS-67 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7130.	30825	1882-CC MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7134.
30797	1881-S MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.	30826	1882-CC MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7134.
30798	1881-S MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.	30827	1882-CC MS-63 PL (PCGS). PCGS# 7135.
30799	1881-S MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.	30828	1882-CC MS-63 PL (NGC). PCGS# 7135.
30800	1881-S MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.	30829	1882-CC MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7134.
30801	1881-S MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.	30830	1882-O MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7136.
30802	1881-S MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.	30831	1882-O MS-64 DPL (NGC). OH. PCGS# 97137.
30803	1881-S MS-66 PL (PCGS). PCGS# 7131.	30832	1882-O/S VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Strong, O/S Recessed. MS-62 (PCGS).
30804	1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7130.	30833	PCGS# 7138. 1882-O/S VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. O/S Recessed. MS-62
30805	1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7130.		(PCGS). PCGS# 133891.
30806	1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7130.	30834	1882-S MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 7140.
30807	1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 7130.	30835	1882-S MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 7140.
30808	1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 7130.	30836	1882-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7140.
30809	1881-S MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.	30837	1882-S MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 7140.
30810	1881-S MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.	30838	1882-S MS-66 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 7140.
30811	1881-S MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7130.	30839	1882-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7140.
30812	1881-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7131.	30840	1883 MS-66+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7142.

30841	1883 MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7142.	30870	1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7152.
30842	1883 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 7142.	30871	1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7152.
30843	1883 MS-64 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7142.	30872	1884-CC MS-63 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 7152.
30844	1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7144.	30873	1884-O MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7154.
30845	1883-CC MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7144.	30874	1884-O MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 7154.
30846	1883-CC MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7144.	30875	1884-O MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7154.
30847	1883-CC MS-63 PL (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 7145.	30876	1884-O MS-65 DPL (NGC). PCGS# 97155.
30848	1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7144.	30877	1884-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7154.
30849	1883-O MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7146.	30878	1884-O MS-64+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7154.
30850	1883-O MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7146.	30879	1884-O MS-64 DPL (NGC). PCGS# 97155.
30851	1883-O MS-64 DPL (NGC). PCGS# 97147.	30880	1884-O MS-64 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7154.
30852	1883-O MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7146.	30881	1884-O MS-63 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7146.
30853	1883-O MS-63 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7146.	30882	1884-S AU-55 (PCGS). PCGS# 7156.
30854	1883-O MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7146.	30883	1884-S VAM-4. AU-50 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 7156.
30855	1883-O MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7146.	30884	1884-S EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7156.
30856	1884 Proof Details—Stained (NGC). PCGS# 7319.	30885	1885 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7158.
30857	1884 MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7150.	30886	1885 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). PCGS# 97159.
30858	1884 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7150.	30887	1885 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. PCGS# 7158.
30859	1884 MS-64 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7150.	30888	1885 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7158.
30860	1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. PCGS# 7152.	30889	1885 MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7158.
30861	1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7152.	30890	1885 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). PCGS# 97159.
30862	1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 7152.	30891	1885 MS-64 PL (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7159.
30863	1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 7152.	30892	1885 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7158.
30864	1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). PCGS# 97153.	30893	1885 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7158.
30865	1884-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS). PCGS# 7153.	30894	1885-CC MS-64+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7160.
30866	1884-CC MS-65 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7152.	30895	1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7160.
30867	1884-CC MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7152.	30896	1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7160.
30868	1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7152.	30897	1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7160.
30869	1884-CC MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7152.	30898	1885-CC MS-62 PL (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 7161.

30899	1885-CC MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7160.	30927	1888 MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7182.
30900	1885-CC MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 7160.	30928	1888 MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7182.
30901	1885-CC MS-61 (PCGS). PCGS# 7160.	30929	1888 MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7182.
30902	1885-O MS-66+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7162.	30930	1888 MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7182.
30903	1885-O MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7162.	30931	1888 MS-63 (NGC). PCGS# 7182.
30904	1885-O MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7162.	30932	1888-O MS-65 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 7184.
30905	1885-O MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 7162.	30933	1888-O MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7184.
30906	1885-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 97163.	30934	1888-O MS-64 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7184.
30907	1885-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 97163.	30935	1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7186.
30908	1885-O MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7162.	30936	1889 MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7188.
30909	1886 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7166.	30937	1889 MS-65+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7188.
30910	1886 MS-66 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7166.	30938	1889 MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7188.
30911	1886 VAM-1C. Hot 50 Variety. 3+2 Clashed Reverse. MS-66 (NGC).	30939	1889 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7188.
30912	PCGS# 134001. 1886 MS-65 PL (PCGS). CAC.	30940	1889-CC VF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7190.
30913	PCGS# 7167. 1886 MS-65 (NGC).	30941	1889-CC VG-8 (NGC). PCGS# 7190.
30914	PCGS# 7166. 1886-S MS-60 (ANACS). OH.	30942	1889-O MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7192.
30915	PCGS# 7170. 1887/6 VAM-2. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS).	30943	1889-O MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7192.
30916	PCGS# 7174. 1887 MS-67 (NGC).	30944	1889-O MS-63+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7192.
30917	PCGS# 7172. 1887 MS-67 (NGC).	30945	1889-S MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7194.
	PCGS# 7172. 1887 MS-66 (PCGS).	30946	Ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard. 1890 MS-64 (PCGS).
	PCGS# 7172.	30947	PCGS# 7196.
30919	1887 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. OGH. PCGS# 97173.		PCGS# 7196.
30920	1887 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). PCGS# 97173.	30948	1890 MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7196.
30921	1887 MS-64 PL (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7173.	30949	1890-CC MS-63 PL (PCGS). PCGS# 7199.
30922	1887 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7172.	30950	1890-CC MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7198.
30923	1887 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). PCGS# 7172.	30951	1890-CC MS-62 UDM (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 97199.
30924	1887-O MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7176.	30952	1890-CC MS-60 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 7198.
30925	1887-S MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7180.	30953	1890-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Tailbar. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
30926	1887-S MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7180. Ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.	30954	PCGS# 87198. 1890-S MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7202.

30955	1891 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7204.	30983	1894 VF-35 (NGC). PCGS# 7228.
30956	1891 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7204.	30984	1894-O Unc Details—Obverse Improperly Cleaned (NGC).
	1891 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7204.	30985	PCG\$# 7230. 1894-O AU-50 (ANACS). OH. PCG\$# 7230.
30958	1891 MS-63 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 7204.	30986	1894-S MS-60 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.
30959	1891 MS-62 DMPL (PCGS). PCGS# 97205.	30987	PCG\$# 07232. 1894-S AU-58 (PCGS).
30960	1891 MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7204.	30988	PCGS# 7232. 1894-S AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
30961	1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7206.	30989	PCGS# 7232. 1895-O AU-53 (NGC). PCGS# 7236.
30962	1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS).	30990	1895-O AU-50 (NGC). PCGS# 7236.
30963	PCGS# 7206. 1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. Unc	30991	1895-O AU-50 (NGC). PCGS# 7236.
	Details—Scratch (PCGS). PCGS# 7206.	30992	1895-O AU Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). PCGS# 7236.
30964	1891-O MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7208.	30993	1895-O AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7236.
30965	1891-S MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7210.	30994	1895-O EF-45 (PCGS). PCGS# 7236.
30966	1891-S MS-63+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7210.	30995	1895-O EF-40 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 7236.
30967	1892 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7212.	30996	1895-O EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 7236.
30968	1892 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7212.	30997	1895-S Fine Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). PCGS# 7238.
30969	1892 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7212.	30998	1896 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7240.
30970	1892-CC AU-50 (PCGS). PCGS# 7214.	30999	1896 MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7240.
30971	1892-CC EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7214.	31000	1896 MS-65+ (NGC). PCGS# 7240.
30972	1892-O MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7216.	31001	1896 MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7240.
30973	1892-O MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7216.	31002	1896 MS-65 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7240.
30974	1892-O MS-63 (NGC). PCGS# 7216. Ex: Dr. Anderson Nevada Collection.	31003	1896 MS-65 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7240.
30975	1892-S AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 7218.	31004	1896 MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7240.
30976	1893 Unc Details—Machine Damage (PCGS). PCGS# 7220.	31005	1896 MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7240.
30977		31006	1896 MS-64+ (NGC). PCGS# 7240.
30978	1893 EF-45 (ICG). PCGS# 7220.	31007	1896 MS-64 PL (PCGS). PCGS# 7241.
30979	1893-CC EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7222.	31008	1896 MS-64 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7240.
30980	1893-O AU-55 (PCGS). PCGS# 7224.	31009	1896 MS-64 ★ (NGC). PCGS# 7240.
30981	1893-O AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7224.	31010	1896-O AU-58 (NGC). PCGS# 7242.
30982	1894 EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 7228.	31011	1896-O AU-58 (NGC). PCGS# 7242.

31012	1896-O AU-53 (PCGS). PCGS# 7242.	31041	1900-O MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7266.
	1896-O AU-53 (NGC). PCGS# 7242.	31042	1900-O/CC VAM-11. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 133963.
31014	1897 MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7246.	31043	1900-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.
31015	1897 MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). PCGS# 97247.	31044	PCGS# 7270. 1900-S MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.
31016	1897-O AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 7248.	31045	PCGS# 07270. 1900-S MS-64 (PCGS).
31017	1897-S MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7250.	31046	PCGS# 7270. 1900-S MS-63 (PCGS).
31018	1897-S MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7250.	31047	PCGS# 7270. 1901 AU-58 (NGC). CAC.
31019	1897-S MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7250.		PCGS# 7272. 1901-O MS-66 (NGC).
31020	1898 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). PCGS# 97253.		PCGS# 7274.
31021	1898 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.		1901-O MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7274.
31022	PCGS# 7252. 1898 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.		1901-O MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7274.
31023	PCGS# 7252. 1898-O MS-66 (PCGS).	31051	1901-O MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7274.
31024	PCGS# 7254. 1898-O MS-66 (PCGS).	31052	1901-S AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7276.
	PCGS# 7254. 1898-O MS-66 (PCGS).	31053	1901-S—Partial Collar—VF-35 (NGC). PCGS# E7276.
	PCGS# 7254. 1898-O MS-66 (NGC). CAC.	31054	1902 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7278.
	PCGS# 7254.	31055	1902 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7278.
	1898-O MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7254.	31056	1902 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7278.
	1898-O MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7254.	31057	1902-O MS-65+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7280.
31029	1898-O MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7254. Ex: Fitzgerald Collection.	31058	1902-O MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7280.
31030	1898-O MS-65 PL (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7255.	31059	1902-O MS-63 DMPL (ANACS). OH.
31031	1898-S MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7256.	31060	PCGS# 7281. 1902-S AU-50 (PCGS). PCGS# 7282.
31032	1898-S MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7256.	31061	1902-S EF-40 (NGC). PCGS# 7282.
31033	1898-S MS-62 PL (PCGS). PCGS# 7257.	31062	1903 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7284.
31034	1898-S AU-53 (PCGS). PCGS# 7256.	31063	1903-O MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7286.
31035	1899 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7258.	31064	1903-O MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7286.
31036	1899 VF-25 (NGC). PCGS# 7258.	31065	1903-O MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7286.
31037	1899-O MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 7260.	31066	1903-O MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7286.
31038	1899-O MS-64 DPL (NGC). PCGS# 97261.	31067	1903-O MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7286.
31039	1900 MS-66+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7264.	31068	1903-O MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7286.
31040	1900 MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7264.	31069	1904 Proof Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 7339.

31070	1904 MS-64+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7290.	31098	1925-S MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7366.
31071	1904 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7290.	31099	1926-D MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7368.
31072	1904-O MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7292.	31100	1927 MS-65 (ANACS). PCGS# 7370.
31073	1904-O MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7292.	31101	1927 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7370.
31074	1904-S EF-45 (NGC). PCGS# 7294.	31102	1927 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7370.
31075	1904-S EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7294.	31103	1927-D MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7371.
31076	1921 Morgan. MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7296.	31104	1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7372.
31077	1921 Morgan. MS-65+ (NGC). PCGS# 7296.	31105	1927-S MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7372.
31078	1921 Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 7296.	31106	1928 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7373.
31079	1921 Morgan—Planchet Crack @ 4 O'Clock—MS-63 (NGC).	31107	1928 MS-63 (NGC). PCGS# 7373.
31080	PCGS# E7296. 1921-D MS-65 (PCGS).	31108	1928 AU-58 (NGC). PCGS# 7373.
31081	PCGS# 7298. 1921-D—Broadstruck Out of Collar—MS-63 (PCGS).	31109	1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder. PCGS# 7374.
31082	PCGS# E7298. 1921-D—Partial Collar—AU Details—Improperly	31110	1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7374.
	Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# E7298.	31111	1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7374.
31083	1921-S MS-64+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7300.	31112	1928-S MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7374.
31084	1921-S—Partial Collar—Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# E7300.	31113	1928-S VAM-4. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 7374.
31085	1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7356.	31114	1928-S MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7374.
31086	1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 7356.	31115	1934-D MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7376.
31087	1922 MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 7357.	31116	1934-S Unc Details—Obverse Stained (NGC). PCGS# 7377.
31088	Lot of (3) 1922 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7357.		GSA DOLLARS
31089	1922-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. PCGS# 7358.	21117	
31090	1922-D MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7358.	31117	1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 PL (NGC). The original box and card are not included.
31091	1922-D MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7358.		Accompanied by ANACS photo certificate # G-5704-A dated February 10, 1986. PCGS# 7145.
31092	1922-S MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7359.	31118	1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 PL (NGC). The original box and card are not included.
31093	Lot of (2) 1923 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 7360.		PCGS# 7144.
31094	1924-S MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7364.		Trade Dollars
31095	1924-S MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 7364.	31119	1874-CC Medium CC. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7035.
31096	1925 MS-66+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7365.	31120	1874-S Large S. MS-61 (PCGS). PCGS# 7036.
		21121	1975 C Type I/II Laure C Chammark MC (2 (DCCC)

31121 1875-S Type I/II. Large S—Chopmark—MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 87039.

31097 1925 MS-65 (PCGS).

31122 1875-S Type I/I. Large S. MS-61 (NGC). 31147 1854 Type II. AU-55 (NGC). PCGS# 7531. 31123 1875-S Type I/I. Large S. AU-58 (PCGS). 31148 1854 Type II. AU-55 (NGC). PCGS# 7531. 31124 1876 Breen-5798. Type I/I. Net EF-45 (ANACS). Unc 31149 1854 Type II. AU-53 (PCGS). Details—Cleaned. OH. PCGS# 7531 31150 1855 Type II. AU Details—Damaged (NGC). 31125 1876-S Type II/II. Micro S. Unc Details—Questionable PCGS# 7532 Color (PCGS). 31151 1856 Slant 5. AU-53 (PCGS). PCGS# 7043. PCGS# 7540. 31126 1876-S Type I/II. Micro S. EF Details—Chopmarked 31152 1857 MS-61 (NGC). (NGC). PCGS# 7544. PCGS# 87043 31153 1857 Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS). 31127 1877—Chopmark—MS-60 (PCGS). PCGS# 87044 31154 1857-C AU Details—Mount Removed (NGC). 31128 1877 Unc Details—Stained (NGC). PCGS# 7545 PCGS# 7044. 31155 1857-D AU Details—Bent, Obverse Scratched (NCS). 31129 1877 Unc Details—Scratches (NGC). PCGS# 7546. PCGS# 7044 31156 1858 MS-62 (PCGS). 31130 1877-S Large S. MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 7548. PCGS# 7046 31157 1858 MS-62 (PCGS). 31131 1877-S Large S. MS-61 (NGC). PCGS# 7548 31158 1858-D EF Details—Bent (NGC). Modern Dollar PCGS# 7549 31159 1859 MS-61 (PCGS). PCGS# 7551. 31132 2002-P Sacagawea Dollar. MS-69 (PCGS). 31160 1859-C EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). PCGS# 15002 PCGS# 7552 GOLD DOLLARS 31161 1861 MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7558 31133 1849-C Close Wreath. EF Details-Improperly Cleaned 31162 1862 AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 7560 (NGC). PCGS# 7505 31163 1862 AU Details-Mount Removed (PCGS). PCGS# 7560. 31134 1849-O MS-61 (NGC). PCGS# 7508. 31164 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. 31135 1850-C AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 7150 31165 1881 Unc Details—Spot Removed (PCGS). 31136 1850-D AU Details—Damaged (NGC). PCGS# 7511. 31166 1885 Unc Details-Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7586 31137 1851 AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7513 31138 1851-D AU Details—Mount Removed (NGC). PCGS# 7515. 31139 1851-O MS-60 (NGC). PCGS# 7516.

31140 1852 MS-63+ (NGC).

31142 1852-O AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

31144 1854 Type I. AU-58 (PCGS).

31145 1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC).

31146 1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC).

31141 1852-D AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7517

PCGS# 7520.

PCGS# 7531

31143 1853 AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 7521.

uarter Eagles

31167 1850 MS-61 (NGC). PCGS# 7755. 31168 1851-O AU-55 (NGC). PCGS# 7762. 31169 1853 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7767. 31170 1854 MS-63 (NGC). PCGS# 7769 31171 1854 MS-61 (NGC). PCGS# 7769. 31172 1854-O AU-53 (PCGS). PCGS# 7772. 31173 1857-O AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). 31174 1861 Type II Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 7794.

- 31175 1861 Type II Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). 31176 1862 AU Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC). PCGS# 7796 31177 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7817 31178 1876 EF Details—Graffiti (NGC). PCGS# 7824 31179 1877-S MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 7827. 31180 1878-S MS-61 (NGC). PCGS# 7829 31181 1879 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7830 31182 1879 MS-63 (NGC). PCGS# 7830 31183 1879-S AU-58 (NGC). PCGS# 7831. 31184 1889 MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 7841. 31185 1899 MS-63+ (PCGS). PCGS# 7851 31186 1901 MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 7853 31187 1903 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7855. 31188 1903 Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7855. 31189 1905 MS-62 (PCGS). 31190 1906 MS-60 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. 31191 1907 MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7859. 31192 1909 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC PCGS# 7940. 31193 1911 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 7942 31194 1911 AU-55 (PCGS). PCGS# 7942 31195 1912 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 7944. 31196 1912 AU-58 (NGC). PCGS# 7944. 31197 1913 MS-62 (NGC). 31198 1914 MS-61 (NGC). PCGS# 7946 31199 1914 MS-61 (NGC). PCGS# 7946. 31200 1914-D MS-61 (PCGS). PCGS# 7947. 31201 1925-D MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. 31202 1925-D MS-62+ (PCGS).
- 31204 1926 Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS). PCGS# 7950. 31205 1929 MS-63 (ICG). PCGS# 7953. THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES 31206 1854 AU-55 (NGC). PCGS# 7969 31207 1854 AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 31208 1854 AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 7969 31209 1854 AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 31210 1855 AU-55 (NGC). PCGS# 7972 31211 1855-S EF Details—Damage (PCGS). PCGS# 7973 31212 1856-S VF-25 (NGC). PCGS# 3975. 31213 1874 AU-55 (NGC). PCGS# 7998 31214 1874 AU-50 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). PCGS# 7998 HALF EAGLES 31215 1838 McCloskey-1. AU Details-Improperly Cleaned (NGC). 31216 1839 AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 8191 31217 1844-O AU-55 (NGC). 31218 1844-O AU-53 (PCGS). 31219 1878 MS-62 (NGC). CAC. 31220 1879-S MS-63 (PCGS). 31221 1879-S MS-62 (NGC). 31222 1881 MS-61 (PCGS). 31223 1885-S MS-61 (NGC). PCGS# 8368 31224 1887-S MS-64 (NGC). 31225 1887-S MS-61 (NGC). PCGS# 8371. 31226 1889 MS-60 (NGC). PCGS# 8374 31227 1891-CC AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 8378 31228 1892 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 8379.

PCGS# 8383.

31229 1893 MS-64 (PCGS).

31203 1925-D AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7949

31230	1899 MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 8398.	31258	1886-S MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 8709.
31231	1899 MS-64 (ANACS). PCGS# 8398.	31259	1890 MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 8717.
31232	1899-S MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 8399.	31260	1894 MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 8729.
31233	1900 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 8400.	31261	1894 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 8729.
31234	1901 MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 8402.	31262	1898-S MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 8741.
31235	1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 8404.	31263	1898-S MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 8741.
31236	1901-S MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 8404.	31264	1901-O AU-55 (NGC). PCGS# 8748.
31237	1908 Indian. MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 8510.	31265	1901-S MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 8749.
31238	1909 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 8513.	31266	1903 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 8752.
31239	1909 MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 8513.	31267	1903-O MS-60 (NGC). PCGS# 8753.
31240	1909 AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 8513.	31268	1907 Liberty. MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 8763.
31241	1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 8514.	31269	1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-61 (NGC). PCGS# 8852.
31242	1909-D MS-62+ (PCGS). PCGS# 8514.	31270	1908-D No Motto. AU-55 (NGC). PCGS# 8854.
31243	1911 AU-58 (NGC). PCGS# 8520.	31271	1908 Motto. AU-55 (PCGS). PCGS# 8859.
31244	1912-S AU-58 (NGC). PCGS# 8524.	31272	1908-D Motto. MS-61 (PCGS). PCGS# 8860.
31245	1913 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 8525.	31273	1909 MS-61 (PCGS). PCGS# 8862.
31246	1913 Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 8525.	31274	1909-S Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 8864.
31247	1913-S Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS). PCGS# 8526.	31275	1911 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 8868.
31248	1914 MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 8527.	31276	1911 MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 8868.
31249	1915 MS-63 (NGC). PCGS# 8530.	31277	1912 MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 8871.
31250	1915 MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 8530.	31278	1912-S AU-53 (PCGS). PCGS# 8872.
31251	1915 MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 8530.	31279	1926 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 8882.
31252	1915 AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 8530.	31280	1926 MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 8882.
	EAGLES		Double Eagles
31253	1856-S AU Details—Damaged (NGC). PCGS# 8621.	31281	1850 AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 8902.
31254	1881-O AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).	31282	1855-S AU Details—Smoothed (PCGS).

31253 1856-S AU Details—Damaged (NGC). PCGS# 8621. 31254 1881-O AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 8693. 31255 1882 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 8695. 31256 1882-O AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 8697. 31257 1886 MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 8708.

31281	1850 AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 8902.
31282	1855-S AU Details—Smoothed (PCGS). PCGS# 8916.
31283	1856-S AU Details—Damage (PCGS). PCGS# 8919.
31284	1858-S AU Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC). PCGS# 8925.
31285	1860 EF-45 (PCGS). PCGS# 8929.

31286	1862-S EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 8938.	31314	1914-D MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 9165.
31287	1863-S VF-30 (NGC). PCGS# 8940.	31315	1915 Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 9167.
31288	1869-S EF-45 (PCGS). PCGS# 8956.	31316	1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 9168.
31289	1870-S AU-50 (NGC). PCGS# 8959.	31317	1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 9177.
31290	1873 Open 3. AU-55 (NGC). PCGS# 8967.	31318	1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. PCGS# 9177.
31291	1873 Open 3. EF-45 (PCGS). PCGS# 8967.	31319	1924 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 9177.
31292	1873-S Open 3. EF-40 (PCGS). PCGS# 8979.	31320	1924 Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). PCGS# 9177.
31293	1874-S AU-55 (PCGS). PCGS# 8972.	31321	1926 MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 9183.
31294	1875-S AU-55 (NGC). PCGS# 8975.	31322	1928 MS-63 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 9189.
31295	1875-S EF-40 (PCGS). PCGS# 8975.		Commemorative
31296	1876 Unc Details—Streak Removed (PCGS). PCGS# 8976.		SILVER COINS
31297	1876-S AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 8978.	31323	B. Max Mehl: The Commemorative Coins of the United
31298	1878-S MS-61 (PCGS). PCGS# 8987.		States. Copyright 1937. Fine. With light cover wear, front and back, and light foxing on the first and last pages. All
31299	1883-S MS-61 (PCGS). PCGS# 9000.		pages are intact, however, as are the front and back covers except for a moderate tear along the lower spine of the front cover. A few lower corner folds are also noted for accuracy.
31300	1896-S MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 9030.	31324	1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 9220.
31301	1903-S MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 9044.	31325	1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-64 (NGC).
31302	1904 MS-64+ (PCGS). PCGS# 9045.	31326	1893 Isabella Quarter. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
31303	1904 MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 9045.	31327	1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 9222.
31304	1904-S Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS). PCGS# 9046.	31328	1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
31305	1906-S MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 9051.	31329	PCGS# 9222. 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. Unc Details—Cleaning
31306	1906-S MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 9051.	31327	(PCGS). PCGS# 9222.
31307	1906-S MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 9051.	31330	1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. AU-58 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 9222.
31308	1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 9141.	31331	1921 Alabama Centennial. 2x2. MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 9225.
31309	1908 No Motto. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 9142.	31332	Ex: B&M Reference Collection. 1921 Alabama Centennial. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS).
31310	1908-D Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 9148.		PCGS# 9224. Ex: B&M Reference Collection.
31311	1911 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 9157.	31333	1936 Albany, New York Charter. MS-65 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 9227.
31312	1913-D MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 9162.	31334	1936-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 9238.
31313	1913-S Genuine—Code 82, Filed Rims (PCGS). AU Details.	31335	1938-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 9246.
	PCGS# 9163.	31336	1938-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9246.
		31337	1938-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 9247.

31338	1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. PCGS# 9254.	31365	1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS).
31339	1934 Boone Bicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 9270.	31366	PCGS# 9318. 1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial. MS-65
31340	1935/1934 Boone Bicentennial. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 9262.		(NGC). CAC. PCGS# 9318.
31341	1937 Boone Bicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 9270.	31367	1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 9322.
31342	1937-S Boone Bicentennial. MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 9272.	31368	1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 9322.
31343	1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH.		1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 9322.
31344	PCGS# 9279. 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-65 (NGC).	31370	1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 9322.
	PCGS# 9281.	31371	1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (NGC).
31345	1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 9281.	31372	1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-66
31346	1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.		(PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9324.
31347	PCGS# 9281. 1936 Cincinnati Music Center. PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS).	31373	1920 Maine Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9326.
31347	CAC. (Total: 3 coins)	31374	1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.
31348	1936 Cincinnati Music Center. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 9283.	31375	PCGS# 9328. 1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-67
31349	1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 9296.	010,0	(NGC). CAC. PCGS# 9335.
31350	1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 9296.	31376	1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9335.
31351	1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-65 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 9296.	31377	
31352	1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. PCGS# 9297.		PCGS# 9335.
31353	1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 9299.	31378	1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. PCGS# 9337.
31354	1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 9301.	31379	1926 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 9340.
31355	1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 9305.	31380	1926 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9340.
31356	1922 Grant Memorial. No Star. MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 9306.	31381	1926-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 9341.
31357	1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-60 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).	31382	1926-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 9341.
31358	PCGS# 9309. 1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary. MS-66 (NGC).	31383	1926-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (NGC). OH. PCGS# 9341.
31359	PCGS# 9314. 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.	31384	1926-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9341.
31360	PCGS# 9320. 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-64 (NGC). CAC.	31385	1928 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 9342.
31361	PCGS# 9320. 1946 Iowa Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. PCGS# 9316.	31386	1934-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9344. Ex: Guttag Family Collection.
31362	1946 Iowa Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS# 9316.	31387	1934-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 9344.
31363	1946 Iowa Centennial. MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 9316.	31388	1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label.
31364	1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.	21200	PCGS# 9347.
	PCGS# 9318.	31389	1938 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS). PCGS# 9348.
		31390	1938-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9349.

- 31391 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-64 (NGC).
- 31392 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-63 (NGC). PCGS# 9357.
- 31393 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-62 (NGC). PCGS# 9357.
- 31394 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9359.
- 31395 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 9359.
- 31396 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 9359.
- 31397 1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9360.
- 31398 1936 Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-64 (NGC).
- 31399 1936-D Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9364.
- 31400 1936-S Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 9365.
- 31401 1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

 PCGS# 9637.
- 31402 1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

 PCGS# 9367.
- 31403 1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.

 PCGS# 9369.
- 31404 1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). CAC.

 PCGS# 9369.
- 31405 1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). OH.

 PCGS# 9369.
- 31406 1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (NGC). OH.

 PCGS# 9369.
- 31407 1935-S San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-67 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 9371.
- 31408 1935-S San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.
- 31409 1935-S San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

 PCGS# 9371.
- 31410 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 9378.
- 31411 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. PCGS# 9378.
- 31412 1934 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

 PCGS# 9381.
- 31413 1935 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67 (NGC). PCGS# 9382.
- 31414 1936 Texas Independence Centennial. PDS Set. (PCGS). Included are: 1936 MS-66; 1936-D MS-67; and a 1936-S MS-66. (Total: 3 coins)
- 31415 1936 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-65+ (PCGS).

- 31416 1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).
- 31417 1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).
- 31418 1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 9401.

 Ex: Guttag Family Collection.
- 31419 1946 Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

 PCGS# 9404
- 31420 1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.
- PCGS# 9447.
 31421 1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

OGH.PCGS# 9447.

- 31422 1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

 PCGS# 9449.
- 31423 1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-65 (NGC). CAC.

 PCGS# 9449.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

31424 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-64 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH.

> PCGS# 7444. From the Argo Collection.

- 31425 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar.

 McKinley Portrait. MS-64 (NGC).

 PCGS# 7444.
- 31426 1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
- 31427 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

 PCGS# 7449.
- 31428 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).

 PCGS# 7449.
- 31429 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).
- 31430 1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).

 PCGS# 7455.

 From the Argo Collection.
- 31431 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-63 (NGC).

 PCG\$# 7466.

Modern Commemoratives

- 31432 1988-W Seoul Olympiad Gold Five Dollars. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

 PCGS# 9631.
- 31433 1995-W Civil War Battlefield Preservation Gold Five Dollars. Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC).
- 31434 1995-W XXVI Olympiad/Torch Runner Gold Five Dollars. MS-70 (NGC).

 PCGS# 9732.

PROOF SETS

31435 1939 Proof Set. (PCGS). All coins are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows:

1939 Lincoln Cent. Proof-64 RD.

1939 Jefferson Nickel. Reverse of 1938. Proof-64.

1939 Mercury Dime. Proof-66.

1939 Washington Quarter. Proof-64.

1939 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. Proof-65.

(Total: 5 coins)

31436 1940 Proof Set. (PCGS). All coins have been individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows:

1940 Lincoln Cent. Proof-66 RD.

1940 Jefferson Nickel. Reverse of 1940. Proof-65.

1940 Mercury Dime. Proof-66.

1940 Washington Quarter. Proof-65.

1940 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. Proof-66.

(Total: 5 coins)

31437 1954 Proof Set. (NGC). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by NGC. Included are:

1954 Lincoln Cent. Proof-66 RD.

1954 Jefferson Nickel. Proof-66.

1954 Roosevelt Dime. Proof-66.

1954 Washington Quarter. Proof-67.

1954 Franklin Half Dollar. Proof-65.

.(Total: 5 coins)

CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

31438 1854 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-105. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-66 PL (NGC).

PCGS# 10374.

31439 Undated (1853) Round 25 Cents. BG-222. Rarity-2. Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS).

31440 1853 Round 50 Cents. BG-430. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10466.

31441 1875 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-798. Rarity-5-. Indian Head. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10625.

31442 1881 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799O. Rarity-4-. Indian Head. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 10641.

31443 1880 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799X. Rarity-3. Indian Head. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10650.

31444 1868 Round 25 Cents. BG-806. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 10667.

31445 1871 Round 25 Cents. BG-813. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10674.

31446 1875 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-948. Rarity-5+. Indian Head. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10806.

31447 1871 Round 50 Cents. BG-1011. Rarity-2. Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10840.

31448 1876/5 Round 50 Cents. BG-1059. Rarity-4. Indian Head. MS-61 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 10888.

31449 "1857" Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-1301. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 516773.

Hawaiian Coins

31450 1847 Hawaii Cent. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-2. Crosslet 4, 15 Berries. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 10965.

31451 1871 Hawaii Plantation Token. Wailuku Plantation 12-1/2 Cents. Medcalf-Russell 2TE-2. Narrow Starfish. Fine-15 BN (NGC).

MINT ERRORS

31452 1920 Lincoln Cent—Struck on an Argentina 10 Centavos Planchet—AU-55 (NGC). 3.2 grams.

31453 1980-D Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# E11111.

31454 190X Liberty Nickel—Struck on an 18% Tapered Thin Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# EIIIII.

31455 1964 Roosevelt Dime—Struck 45% Off Center—MS-63 (NGC).

31456 1999-P Roosevelt Dime—Broadstruck with an Obverse Brockage—MS-67 (NGC).

31457 2000-P Statehood Quarter. Massachusetts—Struck 30% Off Center—MS-68 (NGC).

31458 1971 Eisenhower Dollar—5% Curved Clip—MS-64 (NGC).

31459 1971-D Eisenhower Dollar—Double Curved Clips—MS-66 (NGC).

31460 1971-D Eisenhower Dollar—Double Curved Clips—MS-65 (NGC).

31461 1971-D Eisenhower Dollar—10% Curved Clip—MS-65 (NGC).

31462 1971-D Eisenhower Dollar—Obverse Struck Thru—MS-64 (NGC).

31463 1971-D Eisenhower Dollar—Double Curved Clips—MS-64 (NGC).

31464 1971-D Eisenhower Dollar—5% Curved Clip—MS-63 (NGC).

31465 1972 Eisenhower Dollar—Double Curved Clips—MS-64 (NGC).

31466 1974-D Eisenhower Dollar—5% Curved Clip—MS-64 (NGC).

- 31467 1974-D Eisenhower Dollar—10% Curved Clip—MS-64 (NGC).
- 31468 1976 Eisenhower Dollar. Type II—15% Curved Clip and Minor Clip—MS-65 (NGC).
- 31469 1976 Eisenhower Dollar. Type II—Reverse Struck Thru—MS-63 (NGC).
- 31470 1976 Eisenhower Dollar. Partial Collar. Type II—Reverse Struck Thru—MS-63 (NGC).
- 31471 1976-D Eisenhower Centennial Silver Dollar. Type II— Straight Edge Clip—MS-65 (NGC).
- 31472 1976-D Eisenhower Dollar. Type II—15% Curved Clip—MS-63 (NGC).
- 31473 1976-D Eisenhower Dollar. Type II—Straight Clip—MS-63 (NGC).
- 31474 1976-D Eisenhower Dollar. Type II—5% Curved Clip—MS-63 (NGC).
- 31475 1976-D Eisenhower Dollar. Type II—15% Curved Clip—MS-62 (NGC).
- 31476 Undated Eisenhower Dollar. Type I Blank Planchet. Copper-Nickel Clad. (NGC). 22.5 grams.
- 31477 Undated Eisenhower Dollar. Type I Blank Planchet. Copper-Nickel Clad. (NGC).
- 31478 Undated Eisenhower Dollar. Type II Blank Planchet. Copper-Nickel Clad. (NGC). 22.6 grams.

31479 Undated Eisenhower Dollar. Type II Blank Planchet. Copper-Nickel Clad. (NGC). 22.6 grams.

Bullion

- 31480 2003 Silver Eagle. MS-66 (PCGS).
 - PCGS# 9964.
- 31481 1993-P Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).
 - PCGS# 9869.
- 31482 1993-P Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9869.

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

31483 Lot of (2) 19th Century Minor Type Coins. AU Details (PCGS). Included are: 1889 Indian cent, Smoothed; and an 1866 nickel three-cent piece, Questionable Color.

END OF SALE

Bidding Increments

Pre-Bidding and Live Bidding Increments

Bid	Bid Increment
\$0.00 - \$19.99	\$1.00
\$20.00 - \$49.99	\$2.00
\$50.00 - \$99.99	\$5.00
\$100.00 - \$199.99	\$10.00
\$200.00 - \$299.99	\$20.00
\$300.00 - \$499.99	\$25.00
\$500.00 - \$999.99	\$50.00
\$1,000.00 - \$1,999.99	\$100.00
\$2,000.00 - \$2,999.99	\$200.00
\$3,000.00 - \$4,999.99	\$250.00
\$5,000.00 - \$9,999.99	\$500.00
\$10,000.00 - \$19,999.99	\$1,000.00
\$20,000.00 - \$29,999.99	\$2,000.00
\$30,000.00 - \$49,999.99	\$2,500.00
\$50,000.00 - \$99,999.99	\$5,000.00
\$100,000.00 - \$199,999.99	\$10,000.00
\$200,000.00 - \$299,999.99	\$20,000.00
\$300,000.00 - \$499,999.99	\$25,000.00
\$500,000.00 - \$999,999.99	\$50,000.00
\$1,000,000.00 - \$1,999,999.99	\$100,000.00
\$2,000,000.00 - \$2,999,999.99	\$200,000.00
\$3,000,000.00 - \$4,999,999.99	\$250,000.00
\$5,000,000.00 - \$9,999,999.99	\$500,000.00
\$10,000,000.00 and Up	\$1,000,000.00

Terms & Conditions

- 1. Auction Basics. This is a public auction sale ("Auction Sale") conducted by bonded auctioneers, Stack's Bowers Galleries or Stack's Bowers and Ponterio (hereinafter referred to as "Auctioneer" and at times as "Stack's Bowers"). Bidding in this Auction Sale constitutes acceptance by you ("Bidder") of all the Terms of Sale stated herein. Bidders may include consignors who may bid and purchase lots in the Auction Sale consigned by the consignor or by other consignors pursuant to their consignment agreement with Stack's Bowers ("Consignor" or "Consignors"). A Consignor that bids on their own lots in the Auction Sale may pay a different fee than the Buyer's Premium charged to all other Buyers. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies, principals, officers or employees. Stack's Bowers may have direct or indirect interests in any of the lots in the auction and may collect commissions. THE TWO PRECEEDING SENTENCES SHALL BE DEEMED A PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF ALL LOTS CONTAINED IN THE CATALOG. Where the Consignor has re-purchased a lot and the lot is either returned to the Consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the Consignor's direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the prices realized. Stack's Bowers and its affiliates may bid for their own account at any auction. Stack's Bowers and its affiliates may have information about any lot that is not known publicly, and Stack's Bowers and its affiliates reserves the right to use such information, in a manner determined solely by them and for their benefit, without disclosing such information in the catalog, catalog description or at the auction. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that Stack's Bowers and its affiliates may not be required to pay a Buyer's Premium, or other charges that other Bidders may be required to pay and may have access to information concerning the lots that is not otherwise available to the public. Any claimed conflict of interest or claimed competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the Auction Sale. Lots may carry a Reserve. A Reserve is a confidential price or bid below which the Auctioneer will not sell an item or will re-purchase on behalf of the Consignor or for Stack's Bowers. The Buyer is the Bidder who makes the highest bid accepted by the Auctioneer, and includes the principal of any Bidder acting as an agent.
- 2. Descriptions and Grading. Bidder acknowledges that grading of most coins in this Auction have been determined by independent grading services, and those that are not may be graded by Stack's Bowers. Grading of rare coins is subjective and may differ among independent grading services and among numismatists, even though grading has a material effect on the value of the coins. Stack's Bowers is not responsible for the grades assigned by independent grading services, and makes no warranty or representation regarding such grades. Bidder further acknowledges and agrees that grades assigned by Stack's Bowers and lot descriptions are based solely upon an examination of the coins and are intended to note any perceived characteristics. However, coin grading and descriptions are subjective. Stack's Bowers does not warrant the accuracy of such grading or descriptions. All photographs in this catalog are of the actual items being sold but may not be the actual size or to scale.
- **3. The Bidding Process.** The Auctioneer shall have the right to open or accept the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Consignor or his or her agent, a Bidder by mail, telephone, internet or telefax; or any other participant in the Auction Sale. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. No lot will be broken up unless otherwise permitted by the Auctioneer. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to accept or decline any bid, challenge any bid or bidding increment, to reduce any mail bid received, adjudicate all bidding disputes and to determine the prevailing bid. The Auctioneer shall have the right, but not the obligation, to rescind the acceptance of any bid and place the lot(s) for Auction Sale again. Auctioneer's decision on all bidding disputes shall be binding and final. For the mail and internet Bidder's protection, no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted. When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a floor bidder and telephone bidder must bid higher than the highest

mail bid to be awarded any lot. Bids will not be accepted from persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent's written consent which acknowledges the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the underage Bidder. The auction sale is complete when the Auctioneer so announces by the fall of the hammer or in any other customary manner.

THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE. Bidders who physically attend the Auction sale, either personally or through an agent ("Floor Bidders") should carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing. Bidders who bid by telephone, either personally or through an agent, receive a similar benefit as Floor Bidders in being able to actively participate in the live Auction Sale (i.e., "Telephone Bidders"). Except as otherwise expressly provided in these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, NO PURCHASED ITEMS MAY BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON. All prospective Bidders who examine the lot(s) prior to the Auction Sale personally assume all responsibility for any damage that Bidder causes to the lot(s). Stack's Bowers shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused, which shall be promptly paid by such Bidder.

STACK'S BOWERS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS IN BIDDING. All Bidders should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the bid intended. Once the hammer has fallen and the Auctioneer has announced the Buyer, the Buyer is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the Buyer made a mistake. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the Buyer has taken physical possession of the lot. No participant in the Auction Sale shall have a right to claim any damages, including consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even if the withdrawal occurs after the Auction Sale.

- **4. Bidder Registration Required.** All persons seeking to bid must have a catalog and register to bid at the auction by completing and signing a registration card or bid sheet. By submitting a bid, the Bidder acknowledges that Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the descriptions for the lot(s) on which they have bid, and that they agree to be bound by these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. This agreement shall be deemed to have been made and entered in California. The Bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalog and Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.
- **5. Buyer's Premiums.** A Buyer's Premium of seventeen and one-half percent (17 1/2%) (minimum \$15) will be added to all purchases of individual lots (except for reacquisitions by Consignors), regardless of affiliation with any group or organization, and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid. A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer's Premium. Payment is due immediately upon the fall of the auctioneer's hammer. Payment is delinquent and in default if not received in full, in good funds, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the Auction Sale (the "Default Date"), without exception, time being of the essence. Unless otherwise agreed in writing prior to the Auction Sale, all auction sales are payable strictly in immediately available good U.S. funds, through a bank in the United States. On any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Stack's Bowers for wiring instructions before sending a wire. We accept payment by Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover for invoices up to \$2,500. We regret we cannot accept payment by credit card for invoices over \$2,500 for purchases auctioned by Stack's Bowers. Stack's Bowers reserves the right not to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any past due accounts, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, without notice, to extend credit and impose carrying charges (as described below). Buyers agree to pay reasonable attorney's fees and cost incurred to collect past due accounts. Buyers personally and unconditionally guarantee payment in full of all amounts owed to Stack's Bowers. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or other entity, by making such bid, agrees to be personally liable for the payment of the purchase price and any related charges and the performance of all Buyer obligations under these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and Stack's Bowers reserves the right to require a written guarantee of such payments and obligations. Bidders who have not established credit with Stack's Bowers must furnish satisfactory credit references and/or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that Auction Sale session(s)

Terms & Conditions (cont.)

or such other amount as Stack's Bowers may, in its sole and absolute discretion require before any bids from such Bidder will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases. Any remaining deposits will be promptly refunded, upon clearance of funds. It is the Buyer's responsibility to contact Stack's Bowers after the sale to make shipping and packaging arrangements. Due to the fragile nature of some lots, Stack's Bowers may elect not to assume responsibility for shipping or packing, or may charge additional shipping and handling. Lots indicated as being "framed" are shipped at Buyer's risk. All taxes, postage, shipping, if applicable, handling, insurance costs, the Buyer's Premium, and any other fees required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lots invoiced to Buyer. All lots will be shipped FOB Destination, freight prepaid and charged back. Title and risk of loss pass to the Buyer at the destination upon tender of delivery. Acceptance of delivery constitutes acceptance of the purchased lots. Inspection of the purchased lots is not required for acceptance. Any and all claims based upon Buyer's failure to receive a purchased lot, Buyer's receipt of a lot in damaged condition, or otherwise related to delivery, must be received in writing by Stack's Bowers no later than the earlier of forty-five (45) days after payment, or the date of the Auction Sale (the "Outside Claim Date"). As Buyers may not receive notification of shipment, it is Buyer's responsibility to keep track of the Outside Claim Date and make timely notification of any such claim. The failure to make a timely claim, time being of the essence, shall constitute a waiver of any such claim.

Buyers will be charged all applicable sales tax, including Buyers who pick up at this Auction or shipments to Buyers in California and New York without a valid Resale Certificate which has been provided to the Auctioneer prior to the auction. Please note that the purchase of any coin or bullion lot(s) with a price, including the Buyer's Premium, in excess of: (i) One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), for auctions held in Maryland, are exempt from Maryland sales tax, (ii) One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), for auctions held in Louisiana, are exempt from Louisiana sales tax, and (iii) One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500) are exempt from California sales tax. These exemptions do not apply purchases of currency. Purchases of coins and currency are exempt from sales tax in Illinois. Purchases of coins and currency are exempt from sales tax in Pennsylvania. On any tax not paid by Buyer that should have been paid, even if not collected by Stack's Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Buyer remains liable for and agrees to promptly pay the same on demand together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed.

6. Financial Responsibility. In the event any applicable conditions of these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale herein are not complied with by a Buyer or if the Buyer fails to make payment in full by the Default Date, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, to: (a) rescind the sale of that lot or any other lot or lots sold to the defaulting Buyer, retaining all payments made by Buyer as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) resell a portion or all of the lots held by Stack's Bowers, in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's Bowers to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and Stack's Bowers may charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's Bowers. If Stack's Bowers resells the lots, Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloguing and any other reasonable charges. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Stack's Bowers. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Buyer's breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to Stack's Bowers, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, carrying charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Buyer shall also be liable to Stack's Bowers for any deficiency if the proceeds of such sale or sales are insufficient to cover such amounts.

Buyer grants to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Stack's Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment, or purchases that are in the possession or control of Stack's Bowers; or from any sums due to Buyer by Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees. In addition, defaulting Buyers will be deemed to have granted to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, a security interest in: (x) the purchased lots and their proceeds, and (y) such sums or other items and their proceeds, in the possession of Stack's Bowers, its affiliates or assignees, to secure all indebtedness due to Stack's Bowers and its affiliated companies, plus all accrued expenses, carrying charges, attorney fees, and costs, until the indebtedness is paid in full. Buyer grants Stack's Bowers the right to file a UCC-1 financing statement for such items, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Stack's Bowers. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full by the Default Date, a carrying charge of one-andone-half percent (1-1/2%) per month may be imposed on the unpaid amount until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law, and any amount paid in excess thereof shall be allocated to principal. Buyer agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Stack's Bowers or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices or to interpret or enforce the terms hereof or in any action or proceeding arising out of or related to the Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party. To the extent that the Buyer for any lot consists of more than one person or entity, each such person or entity is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Buyer, regardless of the title or capacity of such person or entity. Stack's Bowers shall have all the rights of a secured party under the California Uniform Commercial Code and all rights of the consignor to collect amounts due from the Buyer, whether at law or equity.

- 7. DISCLAIMER AND WARRANTIES. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANT-ABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OR IMPLIED ON ANY LOT. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY LOT EXCEPT FOR WARRANTY OF TITLE, AND IN THE CASE OF TITLE, AUCTIONEER IS SELLING ONLY THAT RIGHT OR TITLE TO THE LOT THAT THE CONSIGNOR MAY HAVE AS OF THE AUCTION SALE DATE. ALL LOTS ARE SOLD "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING, QUALITY, DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, AUTHENTICITY, AND PROVENANCE OF A LOT.
- **a.** COINS LISTED IN THIS CATALOG GRADED BY PCGS, NGC OR ANACS CACHET, OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE OR EXAMINED BY THE BUYER PRIOR TO THE AUCTION SALE MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER BY ANY BUYER, EXCEPT FOR CLAIMS RELATED TO AUTHENTICITY.
- **b.** For non-certified coins that have not been examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale: if it is determined in a review by Stack's Bowers that there is a material error in the catalog description of a non-certified coin or the coin is not authentic, such lot may be returned, provided written notice is received by Stack's Bowers no later than seventy-two (72) hours of delivery of the lots in question, and such lots are returned and received by Stack's Bowers, in their original, sealed containers, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery, in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Buyer, time being of the essence.
- **c.** If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.
- **d.** Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.

e. Grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased, and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Stack's Bowers. Stack's Bowers shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.

f. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.

g. All oral and written statements made by Stack's Bowers and its employees (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's Bowers has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Stack's Bowers authorized to do so. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to vary or alter the Terms of Sale, either generally or with respect to specific persons or circumstances, in its sole discretion. Any variation or alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Stack's Bowers authorized to do so.

 $\mathbf{h.}$ Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.

i. Bidder acknowledges that the rare coin market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that coin prices may rise or fall over time. Stack's Bowers does not guarantee that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.

j. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be unimpaired, uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.

8. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assignees, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Stack's Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, members of their respective boards of directors, and each of them, and their respective successors and assignees from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits, of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected (a "Claim"), which Bidder may assert with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to or authenticity of any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such Claim is otherwise expressly authorized in these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every Claim that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Bidder hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

9. Disputes. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot or concerning proceeds of any sale, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to commence a statutory interpleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and Buyer and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to cancel or postpone the Auction Sale or any session thereof for any reason whatsoever. No Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including for incidental or consequential damages. Neither Stack's Bowers nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall such liability exceed the purchase price, Buyer's Premium, or fees paid. Rights granted to Bidders under the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale are personal and apply only to the Bidder who initially purchases the lot(s) from

Stack's Bowers. The rights may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by sale of the lot(s), operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

10. General Terms. These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the Auction Sale. Any dispute arising out of or related to these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the Auction Sale or any lot, with the sole exception of actions by Stack's Bowers to collect amounts owed to it and other damages, shall be submitted to binding arbitration pursuant to the rules of the Professional Numismatics Guild ("PNG"). Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive jurisdiction, subject to the requirement to arbitrate, over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidder further agrees that venue of the arbitration proceeding shall be in Orange County, California; and any court proceeding shall be in the Orange County Superior Court, in the State of California. Bidder agrees that any arbitration or legal action with respect to this Auction Sale is barred unless commenced within one (1) year of the date of this Auction Sale. These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the information on the Stack's Bowers' website constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto on the subject matter hereof and supersede all other agreements, understandings, warranties and representations concerning the subject matter hereof. If any section of these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way. Stack's Bowers may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or Bidders.

11. Special Services. If you wish to limit your total expenditures, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Stack's Bowers customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the Auction Sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more.

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

Bidding in this Auction Sale constitutes unconditional acceptance by the Bidder of the foregoing Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-4646. Preliminary prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes.

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World Record \$10,016,875

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Stack's Bowers Galleries is the leader in achieving the highest prices realized at auction for 80 years. In January 2013 we broke our own world record for the highest price ever paid for a coin at auction with the sale of a 1794 Flowing Hair silver dollar from the Cardinal Collection for \$10,016,875, far surpassing our previous world record for the \$7.59 million sale of the 1933 Saint-Gaudens double eagle (in partnership with Sotheby's). With that we also shattered our previous world record for a silver coin sold at auction, an 1804 silver dollar that realized \$4.14 million sold by us in 1999.

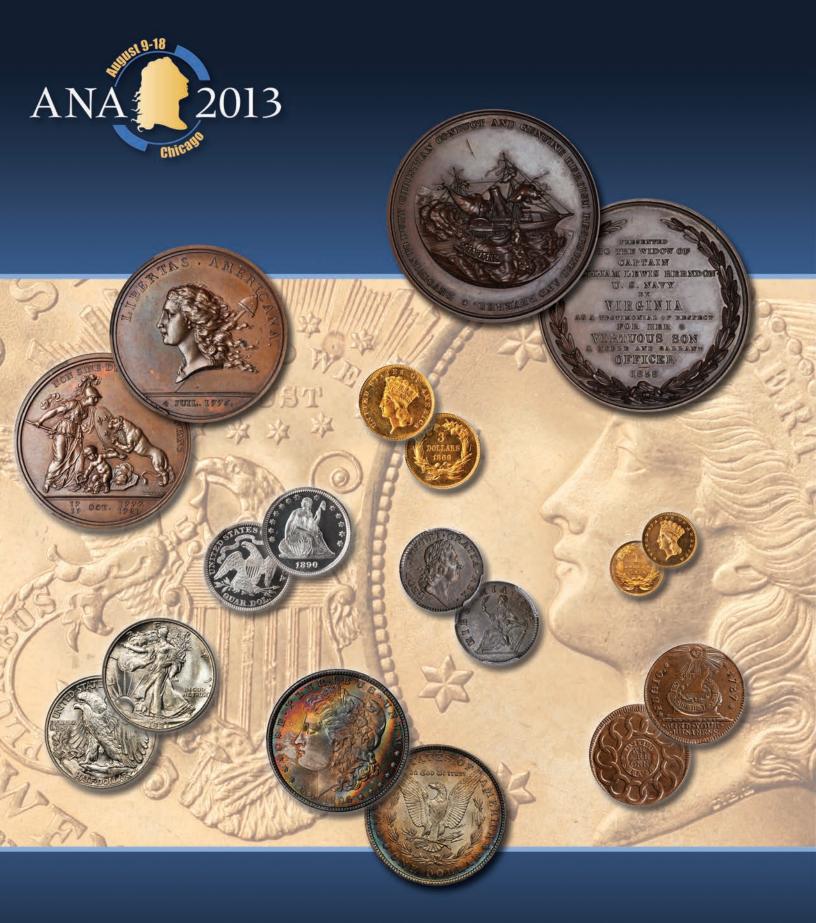
We were also recently responsible for the most expensive dime ever sold at auction, the \$1.84 million sale of the Battle Born 1873-CC No Arrows Liberty Seated dime, and we made headlines yet again with the famed Long Island potato field 1652 New England sixpence that sold for a record-breaking \$431,250!

In addition, we have sold all three of the most valuable U.S. collections ever to cross the auction block, including The John J. Ford, Jr. and The Louis E. Eliasberg collections, at nearly \$60 million each. Since 1933, we have handled more prominent collections and have set more records than any other rare coin auction firm in the world. Simply stated, our accomplishments have no equal.

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